trustworthy person ould not close the ncluded in it. On rily offered to condays after the sale house, and I into be sold with the ot want for bring " But how eedom bring a re-Do not massa say be one blessed part be one other blessut what of that?" sa, who be dead, be ray, but always ensay me ungrateeager to get free, with my lot; and titude be one bad nt be another bad e her a Scriptural ow that she could with either ingratishe procured her "es," said I, " Elizeel convinced that unrewarded." Nor ale was, in a short could not have anstate of bondage.

Vol. XVII. { A. STEVENS, EDITOR. FRANKLIN RAND, Agent.

From the Ladies' Magazine.

DEATH OF A YOUNG MAIDEN.

BY MRS. L. H. SIGOURNEY.

She sleepeth in the shroud, on her white bed,

" Tabitha cumi," and uplift the head

Amid the weepers. There was none to say,

That, 'mid its wealth of aubern tresses, lay

The dark robed angel waved his fearful rod,

And, from the beauteous clay that knew no stain,

Removed the pure in heart to see her God.

For highest excellence the form so dear,

Nor grieve because the perfect fruit is gained.

But firmer tread this thorn-encumbered sod.

Ennobled by your gift, a seraph to her God.

From the New York Oserver.

RELIGIOUS RECORDS OF EUROPE.

Romanist Prayers for the Conversion of England. ITALY

MONTAUBAN, (Tarn and Garonne,)

his course of lectures, because he criticised too

The Jesuits congratulated themselves on the

victory they had carried; they hoped that, by

their intrigues or their threats, they would shut

the mouths of all their adversaries in the Uni-

ersity. But these good fathers crowed too soon.

and they have met with a rebuff which will prove

to them that they are not vet masters in our in-

stitutions of public instruction. I will relate the

There was in the College of France-the high-

est of our academical institutions, as I have told

you-a professor of history, named Mr. Lenor-

mant. He was a faithful and devoted disciple

of the company of Loyola. Mr. Lenormant

taught history in his own, or rather the Jesuits'

way. He exalted on every occasion the pretended services which Popery had rendered to Eu-

rope. He found nothing more magnificent and

more admirable than the hierarchy of the Romish

Church. He boasted of the benefits of monastic

orders; and, while bestowing pompous eulogies

upon the Romanist clergy, he attacked violently

infidel philosophers, revolutionists, and sometimes,

too, Protestants. The Jesuit's gown only was

wanting to Mr. Lenormant, to make him com-

pletely their representative in the professor's

read his lectures without the least opposition.

contented themselves with staying away from his

course, and Mr. Lenormant retained quietly

around his company of new Catholics, as they

are called. But after Mr. Quinet had been

obliged to suspend his lectures, a great ferment-

his post. It is an act of justice which we will

there began to hiss, exclaiming, "Down with the bigot! down with the Jesuit!" The professor

tried to resist the storm. He called the police-

men to protect his person from insult; he summoned all the new Catholics of Paris to oppose

their plaudits to the hisses of their adversaries.

But his efforts were in vain. The students per-

him with their sarcasms; and at last Mr. Lenor-

mant, seeing that he was overpowered in this

quarrel, not being even supported by his col-

Surely, I am far from approving the conduct of

the young men in this matter. They had no

right to hiss one of their teachers. Peace ought

ever to prevail in the halls of learning, and it

belongs not to students to turn out those who are

charged with instructing them. But it must be

admitted that the Jesuits well deserved the severe

reproof they have received. Why did they send,

rst, their spies to the lecture-room of Messrs.

Michelet and Quinet, for the purpose of attacking

these honorable professors? Why did they set

the example of these disgraceful proceedings

Liberty for all is the rule. Liberty for the ad-

versaries of the priests as for their friends! But

if the one are oppressed, why should the others

retain their entire independence? Do unto others

as you would they should do unto you. The Je-

suits forget the precept of the Savior, and they are

This affair has produced some sensation in the

public, and all can learn a lesson. The govern-

ment may learn that it ought not to allow the

their turn, may perceive that they are not quite

as strong as they rockoned themselves to be.

The majority of the youth at our schools is not

with them, but against them. The Popish clergy

must know now that, if they try to go too far in

Probably the Jesuits will experience a still

more decisive check in another of their hopes.

have announced emphatically that all England is

disposed to be converted to Romanism, and Bishop

Wiseman has written to French prelates, inviting

them to offer public prayers for this object. The

recommendation has been adopted; and now, in

twenty dioceses, Romish priests pray to the Holy

Virgin for the return of the English Church to

What a strange delusion! what a silly expect-

ation! Because Newman and some Oxford doc-

tors, poring over scholastic writers, strangers to

he wants and manners of their age, fascinated with the rites of a formal worship—because they would cast themselves at the Pope's feet, implor-

ing his absolution and his blessing, you think that

the whole English nation is on the point of follow-

ing their example! But would you know what

this Puseyism? It is a clerical sect, not an af-

fair of the people: it is the work of a few litera-

ry men, not that of the country. Puseyism has

ound no adherents except among ecclesiastics;

almost none among the laity. On the contrary,

wherever it has tried to introduce changes in wor

ship, it has aroused strong, settled, unanimous op-

position; and you fancy that the apostacy of a

score of doctors is going to drag after it the coun-

their pretensions, they will soon repent of it.

eagues, handed in his resignation.

sisted to interrupt the professor, and to persecute

fearlessly execute!"

For several years this ultramontane bigot had

January 23, 1846.

ration of Protestant churches.

freely the Holy See.

Of all your plantings, all your precepts here,

Repine not at her fading, ye who trained

Scarcely dishevelled, -with so slight a pain

ments. OAN FUND E SOCIETY

bringing many sin-

onor of God's cause seen her frequently

he negroes on the

ched walked contra-

n, and exclaim. "O

do?" and with a

on such occasions,

ntations for the Sa-

IVISION OF PROFITS. on lives of persons resis. Those about to insure the distinguishing princi-of rates—their distribution by their Loan Department, Rates, &c., and all neces-

change.
A. GRATTEN,
Agent for New England. T, EIG, Acting Agents.

G SCHOOL. CY. Misses Sullivan's e May 1, and continue 21 e May 1, and continue 21 July. The conductors of iils with good moral influ-s of correct mental train-vysical exercise. For the facilities, particularly sea i given. Instruction in the ches, languages, drawing, r. Geo. C. Shattuck, Bos-

er months, to invalids or ir and bathing, without the th public watering places. April 29

ARRANGEMENT. ve made arrangements by Advocate can be had in any and the Missionary Advo-Assistant, the Illustrated to Guide to Holiness, and Yoodstock. And they must

rected to Williams & Love of Messenger, but to G. F. d with cash, postoge paid, as

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on, post paid. be addressed to the Agent, at containing \$10.00 or five new of revivals, and other matters panied with the names of the

lar to write the names of su f the Post Office to which pamanner that there can be no

CO., PRINTERS.

try of Elizabeth, of Cromwell, and William III. If our ultramontanists had taken more pains to

ZION'S HERALD AND WESLEYAN JOURNAL.

Published by the Boston Wesleyan Association for the New England Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

dently its return to the Pope's church. "Eng- special letter. Here, I will say but a few words. land," says one of our Protestant journals, "has grown great by her Protestantism—under its influence, its inspiration, its authority. Protestant
Friends of Light, the Pictists, the men who ocweakness of Portugal, the decline of Spain, the ary last, Mr. Eichhorn, minister of worship, in the PRINCE. - New Troubles in the College of France in Paris nothingness of Italy, the stationary condition of Austria; and, on the other hand, she sees Prussia all distinguished theologians or pastors, known by soaring to high destinies, the progress of the United States towards immense power. And before this view of feebleness on one hand, and of the condition of the condition of the services of the services they have rendered to the cause of learning and piety. All doctrinal opinions, from rigid Calvinism to rationalism, are here represented to the cause of the services of the -Persecutions against the Waldenses of Piedmont. Ba-VARIA .- Act of Justice towards the Protestants in the kingdom. PRUSSIA .- Conferences at Berlin upon the Organigreatness on the other, some priests, armed with breviaries and beads, would subdue Great Britain to the Pope! This ultramontanism which disaccepted as the foundation of the Conference, but

> a king nor slave to a pope!" expressed. Nothing is more extravagant than ecclesiastical Congress. the hope of the conversion of England to Popery.
> Let the Romish priests call upon the Virgin and the saints as much as they please. They will intuite the professors of the same academy, and

> indeed, disgust for the Romish Church, when he bine with their learning sound evangelical faith sees how it treats Protestants wherever it has the power? Look, for example, at the Waldenses constitution. At present, the church institutions

> perseverance. After the wars of the French revolution and the victories of Napoleon, Piedmont was annexed to France. Then the Waldenses were placed have Bishops, (for several Lutheran churches still have Bishops,) do not constitute a solid hierarchy. under a free government; they enjoyed the same The government possesses too much power in rereligious, civil and political rights as other citizens. But in 1815 they fell back under the yoke Church. In all quarters is demanded a more inof the king of Sardinia, and then the Popish dependent constitution for the Reformed commu clergy renewed against them their former tyranable to exist without persecuting furiously its adversaries!

The Waldenses are excluded from all public employments in the states of the king of Sardin-The young men who did not like Popish notions ia. They cannot be magistrates, officers of government, nor teachers in colleges. They have certain limits fixed, within which to perform their worship, and cannot go beyond these under se- too austere, and not speaking enough to the imavere penulties. They are required to observe the gination and to the heart. ation arose among the students. "What!" they said indignantly, "a professor whom we esteem, whom we love, because he has liberal opinions, is condemned to silence; and here is Mr. Lenormant, a man devoted to the priest party, a defeasts of the Romish Church, and if they fail to mormant, a man devoted to the priest party, a defender of the grossest superstitions, appears openly, and maintains the cause of the Jesuits. No! no! it shall not be so! and since we have lost. no! it shall not be so! and since we have lost alarms. These priests give money to the poor, bis post. It is an act of justice which we will be available to induce them to become Papists; they promise, the avangelical churches in Correct Papists. with the same view, promotion to soldiers, relief the evangelical churches in Germany. from punishment to prisoners, &c. They forbid ought not to expect much from public conferenthe Waldenses to hold property beyond the nar-row limits of their territory, and do not allow You know, Messrs. Editors, that, in all countries, young men are hot-headed. They went in great numbers to Mr. Lenormant's lecture; and

cept among those of their own faith! worse treated, if they were not protected by Eng. ing church from state. This the delegates of land and by Prussia. Long ago the Jesuits would have banished them from the country of their will try then, to use our Lord's language, to sew fathers, or shut them up in the dungeons of the a piece of old cloth upon a new garment. Such inquisition. But these fanatical monks are afraid a result is hardly worth the trouble of convening of arousing the remonstrances of Protestant gov. formally this ecclesiastical Congress. ernments. You see still with what galling chains they oppress the Waldenses. Let, then, intelligent and honest men open their eyes to the intolerance of Popery, which abandons none of its bad practices, disavows none of its atrocious acts, renounces none of its wicked pretensions; and let sincere Catholics come out at last, shaking the dust off their feet, of a church which shocks the ety for the past year, is stated in the London

world by its superstitions and barbarity.

priest party exclusive favors; and the priests, in For some time the ultramontane journals of Paris army and gave up their military rank.

> the king of Bavaria annulled, by a decree, all the former laws relative to this subject.

as fidelity. Next, probably, the Jesuits were alarmed by the success of Ronge and the Free Catholic Church. They were afraid of stirring up too strong an opposition among the laymen of their own communion, and yielded to the force than death. And thus answering the high designs of circumstances. Be this as it may, it is a vic- of heaven-shall we say it, being worth taking care tory carried by the principle of religious liberty, and we rejoice for our German brethren.

Another event which has much occupied the Protestants of this country, is the ecclesiastical

examine the true religious state of the English Congress now met in Berlin. When I shall have nation, they would not have proclaimed so confi- full documents on the subject, I will devote to it a

fluence, its inspiration, its authority. Protestantism pervades her habits, her literature, her philosophy; it is among her purest and most glorisols recollections. Protestantism has dictated her world. Besides, the appearance of Ronge's sect laws, formed her manners, twice saved her liber- increases the effervescence: In general, the Re-What has Catholicism done for England? formed churches of this country are dissatisfied What recollections has it left? It instigated the with the constitution of the church and the forms. bloody Mary to persecute, led Charles I. to the scaffold, Charles II. into vice, James II. to ban-ishment. England has the strong and deep conformed to the wants of the present time. But not viction that Protestantism is the most powerful, as it is the most noble, instrument of her past rious Protestant States of Germany, to induce glory, her present greatness, her future safety. She knows, also, that Catholicism would have stifled in her bosom all the fertile germs which Protestantism has unfolded. England sees what Catholicism has done among the nations it has subjugated and governed; she sees the dissolution of the republics of South America; she sees the The first conference took place the fifth of Janu-

spoke to you, in one of my former letters, of gusts France, which puts Germany in commotion, with the condition that it be regarded rather as a the injustice done to Professor Quinet. You which palsies the two peninsulas, is going to take pious testimony, than as a doctrinal rule. It recollect that he was prevented from continuing refuge and entrench itself in England! No! no! the Englishman will never more be a polit- ny, to impose strictly upon professors and pastors ical slave nor a religious slave; neither slave to the confession of faith drawn up by Luther and Melancthon. The first basis being laid, three The first basis being laid, three These reflections are as just as they are well subjects will occupy, probably, the attention of the

> duce, perhaps, some few apostacies, but the mass sometimes entire opposition. What one affirms, of the nation will always have towards them feelings of distrust and antipathy.
>
> What honest and sensible man would not feel, the professor's chairs except to men who com-

2. The establishment of a new ecclesiastical of Piedmont. For ages these faithful Christians have edified the world by their patience and their harmony with the opinions and manners of our After the wars of the French revolution and age. The consistories have not allowed room ligious affairs; indeed, the State is master of the nions. The conference at Berlin will therefore Unhappy spirit of Popery, which seems unmodify existing ecclesiastical institutions, still baying regard to old usages.

3. The reforming of religious worship. Many pious men in Germany believe that Luther, and especially Calvin, went too far in this respect .-They blame the Protestant worship as too cold better liturgy, more careful music, a greater va-

them to be lawyers, physicians or surgeons, ex- spirit of domination and a wordly policy which suppress noble thoughts. To realize deep and And observe that the Waldenses would be still lasting improvements, we must begin by separat-

I am, &c.,

MISSIONARY INCOME OF THE WESLEYAN METH-

The income of the Wesleyan Missionary Soci-

Watchman to have exceeded that of any former In some cases, however, Popery is constrained year, and to amount to the sum of one hundred to recoil before the spirit of the age. So it hap- and twelve thousand eight hundred and twenty pened lately in Bavaria; your readers are aware three pounds-upwards of six hundred thousand that, after 1838, the Bavarian government, insti- dollars! Of this amount more than four thousand gated by the priests, ordered the Protestant sol- four hundred pounds, some twenty odd thousand diers to kneel before the consecrated host or the dollars, were contributed by the children in Christholy sacrament. This was an attempt against mas and New Year's offerings to the cause of liberty of conscience. For why should I kneel Missions. This noble revenue puts the Society before a bit of bread? Why should I worship out of debt, and gives it a balance of upward of a gilt box in which this bread is put? If Papists seven hundred pounds in favor of its operations believe that the very person of God is contained for 1846. What an influential example does this in the holy sacrament, let them kneel! it is their furnish to American Methodists, whose numbers right. But to force a Protestant, who rejects with and means are so much in advance of the English contempt the doctrine of transubstantiation, to do Methodists. The secret of the matter is, that the same thing is tyrannical and odious iniquity. every minister on every circuit throughout the The Protestant consistories of Bavaria raised connection is awake to this great interest; and loud remonstrances, but in vain. The consisto- every member, man, woman and child, is a cories of Munich made strong representations, but laborer with the ministry in carrying forward the alike unsuccessfully. The general synods of great enterprise which has planted and keeps up Baureuth and Anspach tried to discuss the subject, missionary stations in every quarter of the globe. but they were hindered by the king's commis- It is infinitely more than a mere point of honor; sioners. Further, a venerable pastor, Mr. Reden- it is a point of concience to do what they can, one backer, having said in a sermon that the duty of and all, for the world's conversion. It would be a Christian is to refuse obedience to what is con-trary to the word of God, was accused of high the sea, in a country where wealth abounds, would treason, suspended from his office, and condemned determine to add four hundred thousand dollars to to a year's imprisonment. Many Protestant of the English six, and make the annual revenue of ficers, seeing they could obtain no justice, left the the several branches of the John Wesley family a round million of dollars. And would this be a Such was the state of things in Bavaria till the jot too much for the credit and zeal of a church 13th of December last. Remonstrances, peti- which claims to be by eminence, a Missionary tions, protests, prayers, all were unavailing. organization? Would it be an offering too cost-Even the sons of the king pleaded in vain the ly to Him who bought the church with his own cause of the Protestants. They had to yield to blood?—an outlay too extensive for a world the preponderating influence of the Jesuits. Ger- groaning to so great an extent as ours, with the many was deeply moved by this affair. The curse of sin, darkened with gloom of ignorance faculty of theology at Berlin published a memoir, and error as to the things which make for its in which they examined whether kneeling before peace? Would it impoverish any family, when the holy sacrament is compatible with the Pro-testant faith. At last, on the 13th of December, return four-fold into men's bosoms, whatever they consecrate to him with a sincere pity and an humble trust in his providence and pro What was the cause of this righteous act? On the contrary, it is not saying too much to af-First, no doubt, the blessing granted to the firm that such an interest as this supposes, in the prayers of the Bavarian Protestants, who displayed world's conversion, would be the signal of a general in these delicate circumstances as much courage outpouring of heavenly influences upon the church. Her numbers would be doubled; her light would shine with a lustre which no controversy could obscure; her arm would be strung with the vigor, her heart with the zeal, of a ruling passion, stronge

BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1846. M HIW MAY

Were, from the first, distinguished by their missionary spirit. An unusual proportion of the brotherhood were called to be preachers of the Gospel, and, as few only were absolutely needed in the small territory occupied by them, they went of, two and two, into bearly all the kingdoms of Europe, "confirming the souls of disciples," and making converts to the faith. In addition to these ministers, there were many humble, pious pedlars, or itinerating merchants, who scattered the truth by carrying some leaves of the Word of Life, which they engaged these whom they found to be favorably disposed. they engaged these whom they found to be favorably disposed, to receive and read. Dr. Baird closes his account of the early missionary spirit of the Waldenses with the following beautiful verses, which appeared some years since in the London Christian China in the control of the waldenses with the following beautiful verses, which appeared some years since in the London

THE VAUDOIS MISSIONARY.

O, lady fair, these silks of mine
Are beautiful and rure—
The richest web of the Indian loom, Which beauty's self might wear.

And these pearls are pure and mild to behold,

And with radiant light they vie;

I have brought them with me on a weary way:

Will my gentle lady buy? And the lady smiled on the worn old man,

Through the dark and clustering curls

Which veiled her brow as she bent to view His silk and glittering pearls; And she placed their price in the old man's hand, And lightly turned away: But she paused at the wanderer's earnest call-

"My gentle lady, stay!" "O, lady fair, I have yet a gem Which a purer lustre flings Than the diamond flash of the jewelled crown On the lofty brow of kings;

A wonderful pearl of exceeding price, Whose virtue shall not decay; Whose light shall be as a spell to thee, And a blessing on thy way!"

The lady glanced at the mirroring steel, Where her youthful form was seen, Where her eyes shone clear, and her dark locks waved Their clasping pearls between;

"Bring forth thy pearl of exceeding worth, Thou traveller gray and old; And name the price of thy precious gem, And my pages shall count thy gold." The cloud went off from the pilgrim's brow,

Unchased with gold or diamond gem, From his folding robe he took. "Here, lady fair, is the pearl of price-May it prove as such to thee! Nay, keep thy gold-I ask it not-For the Word of God is free."

The hoary traveller went his way, But the gift he left behind Hath had its pure and perfect work On that high-born maiden's mind. And she hath turned from her pride of sin To the lowliness of truth, And given her human heart to God In its beautiful hour of youth.

And she hath left the old gray walls

Where an evil faith bath power, The courtly knights of her father's train, And the naidens of her bower; And she hath gone to the Vaudois vale, By lordly feet untrod, Where the poor and needy of earth are rich

In the perfect love of God!

For the Herald and Journal.

to be read by the leader, as she was confined to midnight is the best; our morning hours for study her room by a severe illness. May we all seek This may look like digression from the subject: the same blessing which she has enjoyed for eight but if health and sight are gone, we cannot imor ten years. Steuben, May 2.

Very Dear Brethren and Sisters,-I rejoice to nightly, setting up late, talking and singing evebe permitted to tell you, that the Lord is my sun and shield, and that his glory continues to shine rapid speaking, laying late in bed, &c., I soon around me. But O how unworthy-how insignificant do I feel! I often adopt the language of was almost blind and dead—worn out, as we call the poet :-

"I loathe myself when God I see, And into nothing fall; Content if Christ exalted be. And God be all in all.'

was bound, and what by the grace of God I am can see nearly as well with the naked eye now now, and what my present prospects are, my soul as ever, though the snows of fifty-seven winters is filled with wonder, love and praise. The love have nearly passed over my head. Scores of of God, manifested in the salvation of such a young men who entered the field since I did, are worthless worm, is a spiritual sunbeam, which, now dead and gone, or used up, while by God's wholly unproductive? In a word, considering shining upon my soul, discovers to me my un- mercy I live, and can do a day's work by his worthiness, and melts my heart. Once I was an grace, in the vineyard of the Lord. enemy to God-a rebel against his governmenthave been where hope and mercy could never and to receive the same from you in return.beheld me in this dreadful state.

"He saw, and (O amazing love!) He ran to my relief." ing fountain of his own blood. The great and terrible God, whose laws I had so grievously viand owned me for his child. "O Lord, I will Amen. praise thee: though thou wast angry with me, thine anger is turned away, and thou comfortest me." O my brethren and sisters, while writing and meditating upon what the Lord has done for me, what he is still doing, and what he has promised to do, a sweet, adoring, reverential awe comes over me; human language seems poor; and nothing that I can say or write, will so nearly express my feelings as the heavenly notes, Glory ! Hallelujah! I feel like laying aside my pen, and Whatcoat, may be acceptable to your readers. giving vent to my feelings in praising the God of It is taken from the Journals of Bishop Asbury, my salvation. Dear brethren and sisters, praise vol. 3d, pages 201-2. The entry was made the Lord with me, and let us rejoice together in his love. Glory! Hallelujah! Hallelujah! Glory! death, which took place in the summer of 1806.

Friday.—While I feel an evidence that it is my duty to tell you something about the state of my mind this morning, I am at a loss how Chandler, declaring the death of Bishop Whatpoor body. O what a blessed season have the last two months been to my soul! Such glory has at times shone around me as I never expected to see on earth; while I have had such views I changed my route to visit him, but only reached

THE WALDENSES of all got the love and glory of God, that I could only sink

For the Herald and Journal.

TIME. HOW CAN A MINISTER BEST EMPLOY HIS TIME?

We answer, by serving God with all his heart, every moment of his life. In order to do this, he must rightly divide his time. There has been different methods of dividing time. Some, anciently, divided it thus: eight hours for labor, eight for meals, recreation and rest, and eight for religious purposes. Suppose we say six hours each day for visiting from house to house, ton hours for writing, meditation and prayer, six hours for sleep, it will not be a bad division. If we could carry out this rule day by day, we should do well; but it is nearly or quite impossible so to do in this part of the work. Ministers, frequently, are obliged to be up until a late hour, then the most generally rise late; every thing is behind hand and out of place; the day is hurried through; little or nothing is accomplished by rule. If they have families, they must be steward, class leader, man and boy, as well as pastor and preacher, or freeze and starve. When they should be attending to their appropriate work, they have to pick up wood and provisions, go of errands, &c., &c.; much time is thus wasted. If unmarried, they are so frequently changing places, and living in so irregular a manner, as to prevent their doing as they would otherwise do; so that, instead of joice together." living by rule, we can hardly live at all. What then is to be done? The only thing we can do is, to do the very best we can. Rise early; begin our devotions by or before the daylight; get our souls filled with the love of God, before we eat our breakfast; improve each moment as it flies, according to the best of our judgment; be sure not to be idle; read all we can; meditate, think, digest, and write down our thoughts; pray without ceasing in our hearts, and frequently in our closets, with all the families we can; make short cattle, generally, among the people; make religion the whole business of life, and try to improve well your time and talents; "keep all the irons in the fire, poker and all," says Dr. Clarke, see that none burn; change exercises often; this will invigorate soul and body. Look out for health; many of our young preachers destroy their health in the five first years of their labor, if not destroyed before. Long and tedious study, done in a warm room without fresh air, and pow erful exercise, weakens the body, destroys the health, brings on a thousand diseases, and lays the foundation for premature death. The harder the study, the more exercise and air is required; using the arms especially, is necessary. If you walk, be sure to walk fast; if you work work in earnest; do it until you perspire freely and become fatigued—cool off moderately. This will carry off the morbid matter collected in the

tion; give appetite, digestion and rest; keep off dyspepsia, debility, &c. Go to bed early; rise, as we said before, early,—when you first wake; and in a little time you will have formed the CHRISTIAN EXPERIENCE.

The following letter was written by a female

The following letter was written by a female out of it without artificial eyes; our sleep before H. C. Tilton. prove, we can only linger out time, in expecta tion of life, health and sight in heaven. Let me say, to close these remarks, that by studying

system, especially around the stomach, lungs, &c.;

warm up the system; set the blood in rapid mo-

destroyed my health. Twenty-four years ago, it. I changed, since then, altogether my habits; slept by night, studied by day, used exercise and air, took care of my health, moderated my voice, &c., and now by God's blessing, I have comfortable health, can preach oftener, longer and loud enough, with greater ease than then; where When I think what I was once, and whither I could walk one mile then, I can walk two now

My dear brethren, I am glad to meet with you a slave to sin-an heir of hell. Soon I should here. I am happy to impart to you instruction, have reached me. The Lord of life and glory Most of you are young; I am getting old; "time has me by the forelock;" I soon shall be done with the scenes of earth. God grant me pardon for misimproved time, and all my errors; and that He stood between a justly offended God and my have. Be more holy; more useful in the world; deeply polluted, guilty soul. He permitted and and may we all meet when time with us shall enabled me to wash in the all-atoning, all-cleans- end in that eternity, which will be wholly employed in God's service with perfect hearts, and terrible God, whose laws I had so grievously vi-olated, laid aside his vengeance smiled upon me, praise to God and the Lamb, for ever and ever.

Calais, January, 1846.

From the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate. BISHOP WHATCOAT.

Br. Hunter,-Perhaps the following brief account of the character, labors and death of Bishop

to begin or what to say. If I knew that you all coat, that father in Israel, and my faithful friend feel as I do, I should delight to fill my sheet with for forty years—a man of solid parts, a self-denythese sweet words, Glory! Hallelujah! and we ing man of God; who ever heard him speak an would all sink away in the embrace of our loved idle word? When was guile found in his mouth? Redeemer, enraptured with a view of his love, He had been 38 years in the ministry, sixteen and the glories of our inheritance in the skies .- years in England, Wales and Ireland, and twenty-I have been trying to examine myself this morning, and praying that the Lord would forgive my Elder; four of this time he was stationed in the unfaithfulness, and destroy the effect of every thing I have done wrong. In doing so, and in making a fresh dedication of body, soul and spirit to God, I have been greatly blessed. My feeble, unworthy soul, sweetly rests in the bosom of my blessed Savior, like an infant enfolded in its three thousand miles the last year. He bore in nother's arms; while the glories of heaven have the last three months exceedingly painful illness, been so unveiled to my view as to dissolve my with most exemplary patience. He died in Do-heart in tenderness, and almost overpower my ver, on the 5th of July, and his mortal remains

TERMS, \$2.00 IN ADVANCE. No. 20,

within a hundred and thirty miles-death was too

Such was the life and labors of one of the early Bishops of the M. E. Church. Three thousand miles over all kinds of roads, and laboring under great bodily sufferings, to travel this in one year was no trifle. And what was his object?—
Not to amass wealth, for it is said he had scarce ly as much at his death as would pay his funeral expenses. His object, doubtless, was to glorify God, and finish the work he had given him to do. And having fought the good fight, no doubt he re-ceived eternal life as his great reward. M.

STATE OF THE ENGLISH METHODIST BODIES.

It appears that Dr. Campbell, Editor of the Christian Witness, (a London Congregational Magazine,) has lately been showing the declining state of the Nonconformist bodies in England. The following is his sad account:—

The New Connexion Methomsts adopted,

at their last Conference, the following resolution "That the Conference deeply deplores the de-crease in our numbers during the past year, and feels that the event ought to be regarded as a source of deep abasement and sorrow before God. The Conference having directed its anxious attention to the painful subject, deems it expedient that our respected Superintendents should, as early as possible, bring the matter before the leaders and quarterly meetings, for their searching inquiry and prayerful consideration; and the Conference would also especially and affectionately exhort the officers of our churches cordially to co-operate with their ministers in devising and carrying out such measures as, under the Divine blessing, will restore the prosperity of our Zion, and cause both ministers and people to re-

Of the Wesleyan Methodist Association the cautious and faltering language of the following resolution but too plainly indicates the real condition. "The assembly took into their careful consideration the state of the Connexion, as indicated by the number of members returned from the respective circuits. It appeared that in thirty-two circuits there has been some increase in the number of church members, and that in thirty-three circuits the number of members had decreased. The representatives from circuits in which the societies had decreased, were severally called upon to state what were the causes which had in their circuit hindered the prosperity of the work of God. Inquiry was also made as to how far the recommendations of the preceding annual assembly for improving the spiritual state of our Connexion had been carried into effect."

We are inclined to believe that it fares no better with that most laborious people, the PRIMI-TIVE METHODIST CONNEXION: first, because they are wholly silent on the subject, a fact not likely to have occurred had they been able to publish any thing to the praise and glory of God; sec-ond, because one of the ministers of the body, in an article in our number for April, states the number at about 90,000, but the Conference which met in June sets them forth as 87,585, and the deaths of the year at 1,122. On these grounds we sorrowfully conclude that this section deeply shares in the common affliction.

Of the DISSENTERS we can say nothing with confidence, having, as we said, no statistics. We rejoice to know that we have a considerable number of prosperous churches, and many more in a state of tolerable health; but we should betray more satisfactory condition than our sister communities, while at the same time we have no cause to conclude that we are worse.

The great WESLEYAN CONFERENCE reports the net increase of that body for the year, to be 3,180 upon an aggregate of 337,598. This, however, is far from a satisfactory state of things in so important a community. This sum, divided by the number of the Societies, would give a very small result as the increase of each. Again, let it be remembered that this is the ascertained fruit of the labors of no fewer than 1685 holy and faithful men, all, with the insignificant exception of the supernumeraries, highly efficient and most laborious .-Again, dividing the converts by the ministers, we have a result of only two and a fraction to each. Poor work this for Methodism! But there is the noble army of local preachers; have they no claim to any share of this fruit? Again, there is a countless host of class-leaders; are they allowed nothing? Lastly, there is the mighty machine of the Weslevan Sabbath Schools: is it to be considered

Such, then, is an unvarnished statement of facts. But who can contemplate them without dismay? To what quarter shall the man of God look for comfort? Will he find it in the Established Church? No, verily! There is the utmost reason to believe that the power of God, to a fearful extent, has ceased to accompany the ministrations of the state-church clergy. the stream of pure evangelism which formerly fertilized many a barren corner of our land, is now being rapidly lost in the Dead Sea of Puseyism. The evangelical clergy, as a class, are fast passing away. This fact exceedingly en-

the stupendous agency employed, the result is

most lamentable!

hances the importance of evangelical dissent; if that shall fail, all is lost. The conclusion, then, to which we are led is, that the present state of things is painful and alarming in the extreme .-Whether we look at our own land or at heathen climes, the fact is equally distressing. Small increase to the numbers of saved is bad; the simple maintenance of our ground is worse; but to be driven from it, absolutely to decrease in numbers, is worst of all! At this rate when shall the world be converted to God? Or rather how long would it require till the churches should have died away, and the kingdom of Christ once more have given place to the kingdom of Satan, the God of this world? Under such circumstances the extension of the Gospel, whether at home or abroad, ceases to be a question. The streams must ever share the fate of the fountain. When the trunk dies, wo to the branches! The ark of God is in jeopardy! Something must be done. What shall it be? Where lies the spring of the evil? Is it with the ministry? Or with the people? Or with both? Or with neither? It must be somewhere. Where is it?"

The above is a melancholy statement. Nor is it to be alleviated by a consideration of the United States and Canada; for the churches of these countries also complain of fearful decline of vital piety. What can be done?

The rectifying of mistakes and misunderstandings, and the setting of misconstrued words and actions in their proper light, would be the most effectual way to accommodate both private and public quarrels, and bring them to a happy

Those that are bound for heaven must be willing to swim against the stream.

OF THE NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.

ON BENEVOLENT OPERATIONS. ON BENEVOLENT OPERATIONS.

The various and great interests connected with the benevolent operations of the day, render it a subject more solemn and imposing than at any former period. The wants of the benighted and wretched in our own country; and the degradation of the heathen in the ends of the earth; the demands for young men of education as well as of grace to occupy these opening fields; above all, the pressing wants of superannuated ministers, worn out in the service of the church, are subjects of sufficient magnitude to enlist the sympathies and stimulate the energies of both

Resolved, 1. That although other societies have great demands on our liberality, the Preacher's Aid Society should have priority of all others; and believing that the wealth and good feeling of our people will warrant the effort, we pledge ourselves to obple will warrant the effort, we pledge ourselves to ob-tain, if possible, an average of ten cents per member the coming year for this object.

Resolved, 2. That the time of our benevolent collections be as follows:
Collections for the Bible cause in the month of

June ; Sabbath School Union of the M. E. Church. in July; Wesleyan Education Society in September; Biblical Institute in December; Missionary Society in January; Preachers' Aid Society in March.

SABBATH SCHOOL RESOLUTIONS.

1. As a satisfactory arrangement has been entered into between the publishers of the Sabbath School Advocate and the Sabbath School Messenger, according to a previous resolution of the Conference, by which the latter has been merged into the former,

therefore, Resolved. That each pastor use his influence and personal exertions to carry out the proposed plan, and secure the introduction of the Advocate into the schools connected with the several charges; and that we do most earnestly request all our people to patronize our own Sabbath School periodicals, in prefer

ence to any other.
2. Resolved. That the efforts of the Corresponding Secretary of the Sabbath School Union of the M. E. Church, to secure an adequate and suitable library for our Sabbath Schools, merit our warmest commendation, and that we recommend to the offi cers of our schools to replenish their lists with these new and interesting volumes issued from our own

3. Resolved, That while we would express un feigned thanks to Almighty God for the success which has already crowned the efforts of those engaged in the Sabbath School, we at the same time el that the period has come when our movements in this important instrumentality should be more aggressive, and its benefits be more generally distribu-ted among the thousands in our country who are now growing up in vice, and without proper moral and

religious training.

4. Resolved, That we look upon the Sabbath School Union of the M. E. Church, and the efforts now made by its managers to increase its efficiency with unqualified approbation, and commend it still to the confidence and annual pecuniary support of our

BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE SABBATH SCHOOL UNION, auxiliary to the S. S. Union of the M. E. Church.

President, Bishop Waugh.

Secretary, B. K. Peirce. Treasurer, Z. A. Mudge.

Board of Managers .- Charles K. True, Charles Adams, George Landon, Loranus Crowell, Amos Walton, Lorenzo R. Thayer.

ON SLAVERY.

1. Resolved, That we yet believe that holding and using human beings as property, and thus degrading those whom God made but "a little lower than the angels," to the condition of brutes and things, is sin —complicated sin; involving man-stealing, oppression, robbery, extortion, and other great crimes, and ought to be regarded as are other most flagrant outrages upon the inalienable rights of humanity.

2. Resolved, That slave-holding having been com menced in wrong-in the violation of every principle of right and justice between man and man, can continued only by a continuance of the wrong in which it commenced : therefore, the fact of slaves being found in the possession of members of the church, should be regarded as prima facia evidence of said members' guilt, and they should be required to prove that they hold said slaves by the most imperious and uncontrollable necessity, or be proceeded against as in other cases of immorality.

3. Resolved, That all efforts made to conciliate

slave-holding friends and members of our church, who can free their slaves and will not, and thus rechurch, and thus impose a painful and exciting duty upon that portion of her members who cannot and in church-communion with persons engaged in this unchristian practice, without employthe great evil they cherish and defend.

Resolved, That while the present aspect of the anti-slavery cause in the church demonstrates the efficiency of our measures, they furnish the strongest reasons possible for faithful adherence to our pri ciples and continuance in their propogation, and cannot fairly be construed into an apology for the sus pension of our efforts; and therefore, while we sympathize with brethren situated near the line of divis-ion between the M. E. Church and the Church South, and would carefully avoid doing any thing unneces sarily to embarrass their Christian endeavors, we ot suffer our sympathies to carry us so far as to allow this great evil to be retained, nursed and de fended in the bosom of the church, without reiterating our most sincere and solemn protest against it.

From the Christian Advocate and Journal.

PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE.

The following report was read in the Providence Conference by the Rev. Mr. Otheman, Presiding Elder of Sandwich District, when he was called upon for the statistics of his district. struck with the propriety of the plan of arrangement and the speciality of the details, and solicited a copy or publication as an example worthy of imitat request was granted, rather reluctantly we thought, and only yielded to our importunity, the report having been made only for the information of Bishop and Conference

4096

Sandwich District, April, 1846. Number on trial,

Total. local preachers, deaths of members withdrawn, expelled. conversions, additions, increase, sauctifications who enjoy perfect love, Class papers duly marked-the proportion 19 t Number who wilfully and habitually neglect

class, Number who neglect the Lord's supper,

Missionary prayer meetings held in 19 out of 38, or one half of the charges. Money for missions, Preachers' Aid Society,

Education, Bible and Tracts, Sunday S. Union of the M. E. Church, Amount estimated for support of preach ers, Amount paid on the estimates

Deficiency,
Love-feast tickets used in only 2 stations out of 38. Number of sabbath schools superintendents, teachers, scholars, conversions in S. schools

Increase of pupils,
Money raised for school (Prov. C. Aca.,) \$ in the school for missions, Total amount of missionary money, Prayer meetings held for school, in 6 out 1152 55 of 38 apppointments.

Number of meeting houses deeded accord-

ing to Disipline, Number of parsonages, Debts on meeting houses, (8 houses,) " " parsonages, (2,)
Number of societies having preachers' furniture 25, (houses partly furnish

RESOLUTIONS

HERALD AND JOURNAL, A member now said he was anxious that the reports on missions and discipline should be printed, WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1846.

WAR WITH MEXICO.

As the extraordinary news from Matamoras did not arrive till our last paper was going to press, we gave then but a reference to it, and therefore detail it at length this week, bringing it down to the latest arrival. A universal excitement prevails, and we are compelled to make nearly every thing else on the third page give way to the all-absorbing subject. Our country is, for the third time, in actual war with a foreign power. Let Christian citizens look incessantcrisis for his own glory and the good of the continent, and especially that he would mitigate and hold in check the terrible evils attendant on military conflicts. The wrath of man shall praise him, and the remainder of wrath he can restrain. Christian ministers will especially find it necessary, during this all quarters and lost. excitement, to guard well the interests of the church. The public mind will be diverted from religious matters, immorality will break forth on the right and finance committee, what is meant by the term "Book on the left, unless we redouble our diligence. Let Concern ;" he would be gratified to know. us, by calling upon God, throw ourselves with more

SOUTHERN GENERAL CONFERENCE.

We continue this week the reports from the Southern General Conference, condensed from the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Petersburg, Va., May 5.-The Conference opened this morning in the usual way, the senior Bishop presiding. Bishop Andrew came in at the opening, but only remained a short time, being too feeble to tarry through the session.

The Rev. Edward Stevenson, of Louisville, pre be located at that place.

A memorial was also presented for the location of

ferred to the financial committee. The president said he had received an official com-

the secretary read. Bishop Soule presented a copy of the remarks made by him on Saturday, agreeably to the resolution then offered. The substance was communicated of two additional Bishops. Not that he was opposed to you yesterday. The following, I believe, is an to the appointment of a sufficient number: but at addition-it is the closing sentence :-

formally declare my adherence to the Methodist Episco- evil, and an improper expenditure of money. pal Church South; and if the Conference receive me in my present relation to the church, I am ready to serve them according to the best of my ability. In ces that will enable them to become acquainted with conclusion, I indulge the joyful assurance, that although separated from our northern brethren by a enabled to appoint the several preachers to their redistinct Conference jurisdiction, we shall never cease spective stations, as the Episcopal office requires. to treat them as "brethren beloved," and cultivate By the proposition from the committee, the Conferthose principles and affections which constitute the essential unity of the Church of Christ.

JOSHUA SOULE." doubt from motives of delicacy, had failed to name longing to the office. the members who were to constitute the com mittee to respond by resolution to his formal declaramotion was carried; and Dr. Bascom and Dr. Wi-near us. This state of things has caused difficulties. nans were elected to constitute that committee.

THE BOOK CONCERN. The Rev. Dr. Green remarked that he did not like the reference of the letter from the Book Agents to the ference committee. That committee was already the finance committee. That committee was already communication from New York was of that important character, that it required immediate action; it should be responded to, and remonstrated against. If it remained with the finance committee, and was taken up in order by that committee, so much time will elapse before reported on, that the agents will take it for granted that we have nothing to say in

Dr. Bascom hoped the committee would act on the subject without delay. He was not in favor of a remonstrance; he would present objections in the shape of a brief protest.

After some father discussion, a motion was offered to reconsider the vote by which the communication was referred to the finance committee. On counting the vote, there were 37 in favor of reconsidering, and 37 against it. The president decided against the motion, and so the matter rests with the finance com-

CHARGES AGAINST THE EPISCOPACY. The Rev. Dr. Bascom then offered the following

resolution, which was unanimously adopted. Resolved, That the committee on Episcopa instructed to institute special inquiry into the character and grounds of the charge, so repeatedly preferred by the editors and correspondents of the Western Christian Advocate and the Christian Advocate and Journal, against Bishops Soule and Andrew, to the effect, that they have in numerous instances, not only constructively infracted, but grossly violated both the spirit and the letter of the General Conference plan of separation in appointing ministers to border charges, stations, or societies, where the peo-ple or members of the church had not adhered South by a vote of the majority, as directed by the General Conference, and that said committee report the result of such inquiry to this Conference during its present

The Conference then adjourned. Wednesday, May 6 .- The Conference was opened this morning at the usual hour, by the Rev. Dr. Capers. Both Bishops were present-the junior Bishop presiding.

After some minor affairs had been disposed of, re ports from committees were called for, when Dr. Capers, as chairman, presented the report on

MISSIONS. The committee have followed the rules which n govern the old Society in New York, changing the ections so far as to make them conform to the new organization South. There are some additions in the proposed constitution, which I think are improvenents. One is the appointment of a financial secretary to travel extensively in the bounds of the Southern Conference; another is to make the missionary cause stand forth in the most prominent manner; making it the duty of the Presiding Elders, at the first quarterly organization, to attend to the appointment of missionary class collectors, and take such other measures as are pointed out, which have so greatly aided the receipt of funds, the past year. Auxiliaries are to be brought into close proximity with the parent society, and efficient aid will be received from each.

The Rev. Dr. Smith, from the finance committee made a report recommending the establishment of two books concerns. One in the East, the other at Rev

the West. The report was laid on the table for the present. DISCIPLINE OF THE CHURCH SOUTH.

The Rev. Dr. Wightman presented a report from the committee appointed to consider and report on the discipline. This document produced more discussion than any that have been considered. The report was laid on the table.

so that members might have an opportunity to become acquainted with them, in all their details, which could not be done while remaining on the table of the Secretary.

The Secretary was opposed to the printing the latte

The Rev. Mr. Boyle, of St. Louis, was opposed to printing. He had no doubt that Dr. Elliott and Dr. Bond had agents here, who were taking notes, and who would furnish to each this report if printed

Rev. Mr. Lee, editor of the Richmond Christian Advocate, promised, that if the Conference authorized the report to be printed in his office at Richmond. he would guaranty that not a copy should go to any ly to the God of hosts, that he would overrule the one but members of Conference, and then the re-

Rev. Mr. McFerrin, editor of the S. W. Christian Advocate, opposed the printing. Mr. Campbell spoke strongly in favor.

The question on printing was now called for from

Dr. Capers rose to ask from the chairman of the

Dr. Smith. The term which the committee energy than ever into our spiritual warfare, preach- ed has no particular allusion to plan. It may be ar ing, praying, visiting from house to house, and, after agency, or an establishment of our own. In any all is done, trusting in God without despondency or case, a book establishment of some kind in the East or West, or both.

Dr. Capers. I am satisfied with the explanation We are bound to furnish our own people with books not to let Br. Lane, however we love him, furnish

After a few remarks from the Rev. Mr. Sehon, th report of the finance committee on the Book Concern -which had been laid on the table-was taken up and unanimously adopted.

REPORT ON MISSIONS.

This report was now called up and read by see tions, and passed upon with very little debate.

Thursday May 7 .- Dr. Winans reported from th sented a memorial that the proposed Book Concern committee on Episcopacy a recommendation that two additional Bishops be created.

Rev. Mr. Drake moved the acceptance of the re the Book Concern, at Athens, Geo. Both were re- port; and farther that the Conference proceed forth with to the election. Bishop Soule suggested that the proper course wa

munication from the book agents in New York, which to take the question on the report as presented. Dr. Smith, under a solemn sense of duty, could not allow the question to be put until he had made a

present he saw no moral prospect of placing the dition—it is the closing sentence:

And now, acting with strict regard to the plan of church, as regards the Episcopacy, as he was anxious separation, and under the solemn conviction of duty, I to see it. To appoint two, was only increasing the

employment and place them in the Episcopal chair. You will then have four; even then it is not in the na-Dr. Winans remarked that as Bishop Soule, no ture of things for them to do the duties properly be-

There are many at this day who had never seen Methodist Bishop, and difficulties have occurred, and tion of adherence, he would move the appointment serious ones, in Virginia, which might have been man. of a committee by election by the Conference, which settled, if it had been practicable to have a Bishop even greater than the separation.

Rev. Mr. McMahon. It is too late in the day to a tempt to do away with Episcopacy. It was his priviated with him, and he declared that alth labors were abundant, he believed the present su-Rev. Mr. McFerrin. The remarks made by Dr.

Smith, have a tendency to cast a reflection on the superintendents. The Bishop hears what the Presiding Elders have

o say on the qualifications of each preacher in their districts, and then the matter is left with the Bishop. Heretofore all the Bishops, except one, resided at the North. Now we propose to have four within our own bounds. Under former circumstances, our good superintendents would not come among us in the summer; but the case hereafter will be otherwise. We are all acclimated.

Dr. Longstreet moved to strike out the "two," and

insert "one." Dr. Smith said, if we are to have an addition, he preferred one to two, unless the incumbents could make themselves useful. As the Episcopacy is constituted, we have enough at present. It might, however, be proper to have one additional, not more .-He loved Episcopacy-Methodist Episcopacy, but he vanted to place it upon such a footing, that all secons of the work may derive advantage from it.

Rev. Mr. McFerrin. I did not wish to make peech to glorify Episcopacy; it is my intention, how ever, to defend it when assailed. I never make peeches either to glorify myself or the Episcopacy. Dr. Smith explained. He wished a good and effiient system.

Mr. McFerrin continued. I affirm that the la peaker has asserted things which he cannot sustain. Talk about there not being an efficient superintend ency-let him look at the great labors they perform the thousands of miles they travel, the general super intendence of the entire work.

The motion of Dr. Longstreet was then negatived and the report recommending two additional Bish ops was adopted.

A motion was then made by the Rev. Mr. Drake that the Conference proceed forthwith to the election Another motion, that a season of prayer be obser

ed before the election, and that Bishops Soule and Andrew lead in addressing the throne of grace, was Bishop Soule gave out a hymn, and offered a fe vent petition. He said that Bishop Andrew was

too feeble to lead in prayer, and called on the Rev. After the prayer, the Conference proceeded to the

election of TWO BISHOPS FOR THE METHODIST CHURCH SOUTH. There were two ballotings; the first resulted a

Rev. Wm. Capers, D. D., of South Carolii Rev. Robert Payne, D. D., of Tennessee, Rev. Henry B. Bascom, D. D., of Kent, Rev. Geo. F. Pierce, D. D., of Geo., Rev. Wm. Winans, D. D., of Miss.,

J. Early, 7; Drake, 8; Parks, 5; Dr. Smith, 5; Dr. There being no choice, the Conference pr

ballot a second time, with the following result. Rev. Wm. Capers, D. D., of South Carolina, Rev. Robert Payne, D. D. of Tennessee, Rev. Henry B. Bascom, D. D., of Kentucky, Rev. Dr. Pierce, 7; J. Early 6; Drake, Hambu, man, Sehon, Green, Dr. Smith, each one.

The presiding officer then declared William Capers, D. D., and Robert Payne, D. D., duly elected Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church South The Rev. Dr. Bascom reported a response to the remarks of Bishop Soule made on Saturday, on his assuming the duties of the chair.

WESLEYAN JOURNAL

Priday, May 8 .- To-day commenced in the usual tice in their address, of the growing practice of buildway; both Bishops present; Dr. Capers reported a ing churches, and selling the pews. The report plan for evangelizing the people of color; it was restrongly recommends keeping the seats free, as was erred to the committee on missions. customary in former times.

Rev. A. Dibsell, of Va., offered a resolution auhorising the Bishops, at the request of the Virginia Conference, to appoint a chaplain for the University

of Virginia. Bishop Soule was in favor of sending chaplain

to such frequent alterations in the discipline. Dr. Smith had no objection to the suggestion of Bishop Soule. He regretted to see the hands of the Bishop tied up as they now are. There ought to be more latitude given there.

Dr. Bascom was of opinion that the object might be obtained by a single resolution. Mr. Early con curred with Dr. Bascom. Dr. Smith moved that the Bishops be authorized to

o make the appointment of chaplain for the University when asked to do so by the Virginia conference. Dr. Longstreet thought there might be other institutions similarly situated, and moved an amendment giving general powers to the Bishops.

After some farther discussion, the resolution of Dr. tion, authorizing the Bishops to appoint, was adopted. Rev. Mr. Brush, of Kentucky, offered a resolutio instructing the committee that in the proposed Book the committee on Sabbath Schools, the expedience of Discipline, the chapters and sections shall be so of forming a Sabbath school union for the South, the

ent discipline. Resolutions adopted.

On motion of Rev. Whiteford Smith, of S. C., the resolution in reference to the hymn book was taken Conference, that the committee to be appointed for up. The mere appointment of the proposed committed the revision of the hymn book, be instructed to report tees, does not look altogether to a reprint of the pres- during the session of the Conference, or whether ent hymn book; that might lead to some difficulty on they shall be clothed with full power to go on, comthe question of copy right. Besides, if that could be plete the book, and print it for Conference. done, by the consent of all parties, the New York Concern, having plates, &c., could flood the country clothed will full power to revise and publish. at prices that would defeat the object intended-a supply of standard works by ourselves. We must

Rev. Mr. Bryant was anxious that the resolution might be again ordered on the table; no good can appointed to draft the pastoral address. Dr. Bascom result from its passage.

Rev. Dr. Drake did not suppose it was intended to act upon the matter at this Conference, further than

to leave it to the proposed committee. Rev. Thomas O. Summers, of Ala., gave an interest ing statement of the origin of the Methodist hymn chapters of the old discipline; with such changes book, tracing it down to the latest revision with the as are required by the formation of the Southern addition of the supplement. He regretted there were Church. not such men as Wesley, and Watts and Montgoinery, to do the work of revision; but revision there must be, or we should be soon, if not already, far in the rear of the Presbyterians and Baptists.

Dr. Smith said the last speaker had given him more knowledge of poetry than he ever had before. Dr. Longstreet was in favor of submitting the revised hymns for the approbation of the Bishop. After some farther remarks by members.

amendments were withdrawn, and the original resolution for the appointment of a special committee was adopted. The following resolution, offered yesterday by Dr. L. Pierce, was taken up.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appoint

ed with instructions to digest and bring forward as

early as possible, a plan for raising money for the support of all the benevolent operations sustained by Baltimore Conference. It was referred to the com-The following gentlemen constitute the committee Dr. Pierce, Messrs. Hamilton, Sehon, Early, Wight-

The Rev. Mr. Crowder, in the absence of the chair man, made a report from the Episcopal committee in reference to the salary and expenses of the Bishops it was laid on the table for the present.

The report from the committee on itinerancy was on a motion to reconsider. called up and acted on. It recommended first, the repeal of that part of the discipline which permits the to station the ministers in New Orleans, and the chair pronounced it carried. A doubt was without regard to the length of time; secondly, it expressed, and the Conference divided, when 47 recommends the repeal of the act of the last General rose in favor; that being a majority, the resolution Conference, providing that Presiding Elders who was adopted. have served four years in any district, shall not be eligible for re-appointment to the same district, until original motion, and will probably be lost, leaving the expiration of six years from the close of their last the rule as it now stands.

After debate on the first proposition, it was ordered lieve. to lie on the table until the return of Dr. Winans from New York, as that gentleman was well acquainted with the subject.

striction, a long debate ensued. Rev. Mr. Campbell a catechism for the use of the colored people. was opposed. Rev. Mr. Evans was opposed to the repeal, because the rule passed in 1844 was a measure recommended by the board of Bishops at the last General Conference. It was the South and West tee, reported in reference to the University of that then carried the measure now complained of. Transylvania, recommending the Conference to adopt

Rev. Mr. Crouch. This is another encroachment the propositions of the trustees of that institution on the discipline, which will give us trouble. Rev. Mr. McFerrin opposed it. In 1844 the West fought hard for its adoption, and now we are called

on to repeal it. Rev. Dr. Smith asked the reason why the General. Your committee do therefore recommend the followers Conference were not willing to trust the whole mat- lowing resolution :-

ter in the hands of the Bishops. Bishop Andrew rose to explain. There are great Bishop Andrew rose to expand.

of the Methodist Episcopai Chistophia appear for the soon as any providential opening shall appear for the institution of a mission to Africa, they do improve. the present rule. In the old Conferences it is an easy matter to d suitable men to fill the office of Presiding Elder. We often should be glad to send thither. a man back to a district before the six years expire, but under the existing rule our hands are tied. The Bishops were in favor of the six years rule as apply-

case is very different in new Conferences. The question was then called for, and the recommendation of the committee, to strike out the six

vears, adopted. Rev. Mr. Drake moved the expulsion from the dis cipline of the rule which forbids preachers being stationed more than four years in certain places. The Rev. Dr. Bascom remarked, by way of cau

tion, that we had given a pledge that no change in discipline, not necessary in the nature of things, should be sought after, and referred to the declaration agreed on at Louisville. Dr. Smith considered himself free from the North,

and in a situation to adopt any measure for the general good. The resolution was laid on the table, and the Conference adjourned.

MISSION TO CHINA.

ly, two missionaries to the empire of China. The report concluding with a resolution praying the Bishops to make the appointments forthwith The resolution was laid on the table for a time,

MISSION TO THE IEWS.

Dr. Capers, from the same committee, reported in favor of appointing a mission to the Jews, whenever and memorial from Westmoreland. The committee it shall be thought expedient on the call of an An- recommend that said circuit be received by the Vir nual Conference. It was laid on the table; subse- ginia Conference at its next session. Adopted. quently taken up and adopted. PEWED CHURCHES Dr. Smith presented a report from the finance

Dr. G. F. Pierce, from the itinerancy committee, reported a resolution, requesting the committee on establishments, one in Louisville, and the other left

preparing a "pastoral charge," to take special no- blank for the Conference to fill. It also recommend-

Dr. Smith spoke in a very animated manner against the introduction of the subject.

Bishop Soule read the rule already in the pline on the subject. Several others spoke on the question, and the report was recommitted. It was wherever they were asked for; yet he was opposed subsequently reported, and finally laid over until Monday.

BOOK CONCERN, NEW YORK.

Dr. Smith, from the finance committee, to who was referred the communication of Messrs. Lane & Tippets, Book Agents, New York, reported against the course of the agents.

The report was unanimously adopted, and a copy

ordered to be transmitted to New York. The Rev. Mr. McFerrin, from the committee ported on the memorial of the Church in Maysville. concluding with a resolution calling upon the Annu al Conferences in the Church South, to collect \$100 in each Conference, to defray the expenses incurred, or that may be incurred, by the members in that Longstreet was withdrawn, and the original resolu-

The Rev. Mr. Linn offered a resolution to refer

arranged, as to do away the ambiguity of the pres- publication of a periodical, and suitable Sunday school books. It was adopted. THE HYMN BOOK Bishop Soule asked whether it was the wish of

Rev. Mr. Drake moved that the committee h The resolution of Mr. Drake was adopted, so a ne hymn book will soon be printed.

The Conference then adjourned to Monday. I forget whether I sent the names of the committee is the chairman.

Monday, May 11.-The committee on revisals r ported on the discipline. The alterations consisting chiefly in an almost entire new arrangement of the

THE CHURCH DISCIPLINE.

Rev. L. M. Lee presented a memorial from Rich-

mond, praying that the Book Concern be located in DIFFICULTIES ON THE BORDERS.

Mr. Lee also presented a petition from the West-

moreland circuit, Baltimore Conference, praying to become connected with the Southern Church. The petitioners say that they have received preacher from the Baltimore Conference, under protest that it shall not invalidate their right to be set off whenever the Church South shall comply with their petition to be annexed; and that the Rev. Mr. Sargent, their Presiding Elder, having consented to their proposition, the church and parsonage have been thrown open to the minister sent them by the

THE PRESIDING ELDER QUESTION.

mittee on Episcopacy.

Some day last week a resolution passed, repealing that portion of the discipline which instructs the Bishops not to re-appoint a Presiding Elder to the same district after a service of four years, until six years shall have expired from the close of the term. To-day the subject was a long time under discussion.

After a few remarks from Rev. Mr. Kavanattsh.

The question will come again to-morrow on the

On Saturday, one or two things escaped me, I be

1st. The recommendation to appoint a financia secretary for the Missionary Society was not concurr-2d The Conference authorized the publication

Tuesday, May 12. TRANSVLVANIA UNIVERSITY. The Rev. Dr. Bascom, from the literary commit-

placing it under the control of the Methodist Church

MISSION TO WESTERN AFRICA.

Resolved. That we recommend to the Richard and the board of managers of the Missionary Societ

The two sections which were laid over yesterday ing to the large Northern and Eastern cities, but the to wit, Kentucky and Virginia, were called up and considered. The boundaries of Kentucky Confer ences, (North and South,) occupied a greater portion of the session; they were finally established. Virginia was not taken up.

MISSIONARY SECRETARY.

On the second ballot, Mr. Sehon had 45, Mr. Ste enson 36; consequently, Mr. Sehon, of Cincinnati, vas duly elected.

Two missionaries are about to be sent to China.

One is a graduate of the New York University, and the other from that of Transvlvania. Wednesday, May 13. CHARGES AGAINST BISHOPS SOULE AND ANDREW. The Rev. Dr. Wightman, from the Committee on Episcopacy, made an elaborate report on the resolution offered some days ago by Dr. Bascom, in refer-

ence to the charges against Bishops Soule and An-

on missions, reported in favor of sending immediate- Journal, and Western Christian Advocate. They recommend for the adoption of the Confe ence a resolution exonerating Bishops Andrew and Soule from the charges brought against them, and justifying all their acts as having been strictly with but subsequently taken up and unanimously adoptin the bounds of the act of separation by the Confer ed. I understand the appointments will soon be ence of 1844. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

WESTMORELAND CIRCUIT.

The Episcopacy committee reported on the petition

committee in reference to the location of two book

ed the establishment of a Conference Quarterly Review, Sabbath school journal, &c., if deemed necessary, for each place.

Petitions were then allowed to be read from Petersburgh and Coventry, Ky., asking for the location at each place. Motions were offered to fill the blank with Richmond, Petersburgh, and Charleston At the hour of adjournment, a motion was under consideration to reconsider the resolution of Conference declaring that two book concerns shall be established. I think this was offered with a view to have a principal and a subordinate establishment.

REV. MR. TORREY'S DEATH.

We copy the following from the N. York Tribune A correspondent in Baltimore writes to a gentle. A correspondent in Baltimore writes to a gentle-inan in this city, May 9, P. M.:

"Our beloved Torrey departed this life at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. S. was absent from the city, and I have therefore learned none of the par-ticulars of his death. He visited him twice yesterday, and found him peaceful and happy. There is now no more that his enemies can do. Happy deliverance 17

Another correspondent, writing to the same the

day before, says:
"I have just come from the bedside of our friend Torrey: he is almost gone. He had a hemorrhage last night, and threw up half a gill of blood. He is very weak now, but knew me, and spoke of his death in view with faith and resignation. He spoke also of the kindness of Jesus, in making 'sick in prison' the climax of his specifications, when he noticed the positions in which his disciples might administer to his wants. 'He may have thought of

Thus the iniquitous deed of murdering this friend of the oppressed has been consummated-consummated deliberately, and against the entreaties of his afflicted family and many of the best citizens of Massachusetts. But the day of retribution will come. This painful event will excite the indignation of all freemen who hear of it. Torrey will achieve more by his death than by his life. Slavery in these United States is every day blackening and damning its own character. The civilized world denounces it; and soon, whosoever has to do with it will be branded with infamy wherever he goes beyond its

ANTI-SLAVERY DISCUSSION IN BALTIMORE.-The last Saturday Visiter says :- "The discussion of the slavery question was resumed before the Murray Institute, on Wednesday evening, (the fifth evening of the discussion,) and conducted without the aid of either military or police-which, perhaps, would not have been the case two or three years ago. But there is now (we are thankful in being able to announce the fact) such a spirit of inquiry in many minds, such a desire for enlightenment, as will not allow any topic to be considered "contraband." Of such, not a few continue to be in attendance on the interesting discussion under notice, which will be continued on next Wednesday evening, at the request of a large majority of the audience, who were consulted by vote. This continued and deepening interest in the question at issue, should be enough to make every friend of progress "thank God and take

CORRECTION OF MINUTES .- Dear Brother .- I am requested, and think it but proper, to correct an error in the Minutes concerning the allowance to the preacher in this station. The account rendered to the Conference stewards, was \$461. In the Minutes, \$416. The figures were probably right, but wrongly placed. And I will just add, that this people have no intention of starving their preacher, or putting him on extra short allowance; for during the fall they made a donation visit of about \$70, which, with the salary, enabled him to get along comforta-C. S. MACREADING. bly. Yours, &c., South Street, Lynn, May 16.

NASSAU AND SPARRELL, on Congress street, are as Boston; but we refer to them now, on another ac-

office, that no work could be expected there hereafter, on the Sabbath. This is right: we hope their Christian patrons will not allow them to suffer by their regard for the Christian Sabbath. THE AMERICAN PULPIT for May, contains two very able sermons. One by Rev. Jesse T. Peck, of Troy

Conference, the other by Rev. Moses Hill, of Maine

Conference. These names are guaranties of the

number to all who know them. Warcester, Samuel

count. We observed the other day a notice in their

Correction.-In the article on the village Blacksmith, in the second sentence, where I said, "I have neither wing nor wish," the printer made me say,

"I have neither wind nor wish." F. A. CRAFTS.

The American and Foreign Sabbath Union, will hold a public meeting at the Tremont Temple, on Sabbath evening, the 25th inst, at 7 1-2 o'clock. A discourse will be delivered by the Rev. Albert Barnes, D. D., of Philadelphia, on the importance of the Christian Sabbath to young men.

THE EPISCOPAL OBSERVER for May, contains an excellent table of contents. It is edited with ability; and like its transatlantic predecessor, maintains a truly evangelical position. James B. Dow, Boston.

CORRECTION.-In Br. J. Benson's late article, instead of 19th of June read 19th of January. THE MAGNOLIA.-This neat and cheap monthly

has laid on our table several weeks without a notice,

through a mistake. The May number is embel-

lished with two fine engravings - one a colored flower plate. The following are the contents: The Student of Nature,-by the Editress. The Shepherd,-Translated from the French, by

Annie T. Wilbur. Morals in Rhyme,-by Mrs. Osgood. A Tale of Wrong and Revenge. The Two Songsters,-by Annie T. Wilbur. The Money Diggers; or the Fatal Passion, (concluded,)-by Rev. M. Trafton.

This is one of the cheapest monthlies in the land,

being but \$1 per annum. The plates are worth it

Editor's Table.

Saturday, May 9 .- Dr. Capers, from the committee drew, by the editors of the Christian Advocate and PLEA FOR DISCHARGED CONVICTS. by Charles Spear, is a philanthropic appeal to the public in behalf the discharged convicts, recommending measures for their relief and reformation. 40 Cornhill.

> In the article published some time since, headed 'A Life Lease," in reference to death, I wrote "when this may best take place;" by somebody, the word "best" was omitted. About the middle of the article, the quotation from Pope, "O blindness to the future," &c., was printed "O kindness," &c.; where I quoted from Moses, "the great and terrible wilder ness," I am made to say "the great and vast wilder-

DEARBORN, 104 Washington Street, has issued a very attractive illustrated alphabet " for the Tommy Thumbs of Vankeedom."

ed with the interesting our "young men."
The introduction unfol great trusts which God hands of young men, in world. They are viewed siastically upon their co them into certain and un The subject of the se formation of character, b is stated in a clear and nality and independence tinguished from a dange mended; to be joined al mility. Great moral propress their image on the Hume, Voltaire, and specimens of a failure in A corrupt public senti est storms and fiercest st ry, requiring help from The slow, and may character, especially whillustrated. The author bound rushes to ruin. floats on the smooth surf-care. Not a breeze stirs ple breaks upon its shore supposes the whole work evening shade to find his ing's dawn. But every upon him. Slowly and yard to destruction, and ract's verge. Many a r fidel, before he knew he

A SI

Delivered at the Methodi the appropriate Chara Young Men. By Rev pal of Newbury Semina

Mr. Editor,-I have i

profit, the above named Br. Hinman has here

in reference to the facilitaction, and the use to be They have access to cient and modern. Once dark and thorny, and co-now radiant, and studde garded as models and be hus brought within our re which once required long mouldering ruins of a best, rise up at your call. to instruct you."
"You can see also, the and ills attendant upon voice, ancient Babylon po world's conqueror, entom world's conqueror, entom victim to vice. It began to work by degrees." No our forthcoming actors? to be alleviated; the orp and the widow's heart soo New schemes of benevol executed—the old to be por. What Christianity ha

for all men; what it has do for all nations." Th

adapted to our times, and

in all of our institutions churches. Would to God,

young men of his care! I

ig their character, and th

tian. He stepped into he posed he was gaining heaven."

"The responsibilities

church and state, in years cold doctrinal essays, und and the young are left to b The style and execution few small errors, which es of the author's illness while interspersed with a rich classical allusions. New Market, N. H. M

TREASURE New England Confere Boston, Bromfield street,
North Bennet street,
Odeon, Petersham.

Hatfield and Deerfield. Templeton,
Millbury,
Southwick,
North and South Belchertown tute Rev. Pliny Wood a life North Malden, wton Upper Falls,

Ware, Lunenburg, Waltham, Princeton, Newburyport, South Walpole, Watertown, Hubbardston, Blanford, Winchendon Northampton, \$1.60 of which sionary box,
Charlestown, to educate an Afr
Bradford K. Peirce,
Saxonville, to constitute Mrs.
member of the Parent Missi
Chelsea, \$113.50 from the Fe Mission to China, North Russell street, Boston, Lee Claffin

Savoy, Roxbury, Dedham, Veston, last Boston, South Boston, \$2 of which fr Malden Centre, \$20 of which born a life member of the Pr Colernin, Charlemont and Rowe North Willers W. Perkins a life member of

Iarlboro', Lowell, Worthen street, East Cambridge, ynn Common, Oxford, 94 cents of which from Oxford, 94 cents of which from Cummington, Westfield, in part of \$54, Springfield, Pincheon street, Rice, to constitute Caroline of the Parent Missionary So Church street, Boston, \$120 of naming African children as a scale, Miner Raymond, El James Porter, Preachers' annual subscription Anniversary collection.

ee Quarterly Reif deemed neces-

be read from Peg for the location ffered to fill the , and Charleston. notion was under olution of Confererns shall be esd with a view to

DEATH.

N. York Tribune rites to a gentle-

ed this life at a none of the par-him twice yesterhappy. There is an do. Happy de-

to the same the

side of our friend ad a hemorrhage and spoke of his nation. He spoke making 'sick' fications, when he is disciples might y have thought of

rdering this friend mmated-consume entreaties of his ne best citizens of ribution will come. indignation of all will achieve more Slavery in these ening and damning d world denounces do with it will be ne goes beyond its

BALTIMORE.-The e discussion of the fore the Murray Inthe fifth evening of without the aid of ch, perhaps, would ree years ago. But in being able to anof inquiry in many ament, as will not al-"contraband." Of in attendance on the tice, which will be evening, at the reaudience, who were nued and deepening should be enough to thank God and take

ear Brother .- I am rer, to correct an error ne allowance to the account rendered to 61. In the Minutes, bly right, but wrongdd, that this people eir preacher, or putance; for during the of about \$70, which, get along comforta-C. S. MACREADING.

ongress street, are as as can be found in now, on another acday a notice in their expected there hereright; we hope their ow them to suffer by abbath.

lay, contains two very Jesse T. Peck, of Troy Moses Hill, of Maine m. Worcester, Samuel

on the village Blackwhere I said, "I have printer made me say, F. A. CRAFTS. n Sabbath Union, will

Tremont Temple, on st, at 7 1-2 o'clock. A by the Rev. Albert a, on the importance of men.

for May, contains an is edited with ability; decessor, maintains a James B. Dow, Boston.

enson's late article, inth of January.

t and cheap monthly weeks without a notice, lay number is embelvings - one a colored are the contents : y the Editress. from the French, by

s. Osgood. enge. nnie T. Wilbur.

monthlies in the land,

CONVICTS, by Charles al to the public in behalf ecommending measures n. 40 Cornhill.

ome time since, headed ence to death, I wrote ce;" by somebody, the About the middle of the ope, "O blindness to the) kindness," &c. ; where

reat and terrible wildere great and vast wilder-

N. B. The above is all that has been reported to me as laving been raised the past year. It is believed, however, that several hundred dollars have been previously paid to the Patent Missionary Society which have not been reported to the Conference Society which have not been reported to the Treas. of N. E. Conf. M. S.

REPORT Delivered at the Methodist chapel, April 5th, 1846, on the appropriate Character and Responsibilities of Young Men. By Rev. C. T. Hinman, M. A., principal of Newbury Seminary.

Mr. Editor,—I have just read with pleasure and the player papers of the player papers.

REPUKT

Of the Treasurer of Providence Conference Missional Society, April 13, 1846.

NEW BEDFORD DISTRICT.

F. Upham,
New Bedford Fine circle.

REPUKT

Cash roc'd Sent to at Conf. N. York.

The player papers of the player papers.

New Bedford Fine circle.

REPUKT

NEW BEDFORD DISTRICT. Cash rec'd Sent to at Conf. N. York. S 100 S 100 S 100 F. Upham, New Bedford, Elm street, D. Patten, \$1, 278 00 5 00 34 38 19 26 Fairhaven Mission, Wm. Cone, Head of the River, 14 34 1 00 6 50 5 25 Taunton, A. Gardner, 12 83 1 00 17 39 North Dighton, Somerset, \$5.80 of which is from Juv. Miss. Society, South Somerset, N. Paine, A. H. Newton, 19 00 11 32 1 00 1 00 5 00 6 00 2 37 6 00 Westport Point, P. Crandon Little Compton, J. D. Butler, Fall River, Newport, \$3.46 from S. S. M. box, \$3 from a friend, for Africa, G. W. Wooding, his pledge, Bonney, Bristol, R. M. Hatfield,

specimens of a failure in this particular.

A corrupt public sentiment is viewed, in its wildest storms and fiercest struggles, as a terrific adversarequiring help from God.
The slow, and may be unnoticed, formation of character, especially when vicious, is appropriately illustrated. The author says, "No one by a single bound rushes to ruin. The devotee of destruction Warren,
J. Cady,
Pawtucket, \$1.14 of which is
from Miss. box of Jane F.
Higgins, \$1.38 S. S.
H. W. Houghton,
Cumberland,
S. W. Coggeshall,
Woonsocket,
Providence, West
A. U. Swinerton
Providence, East doats on the smooth surface of life's river, without a care. Not a breeze stirs its silvery bosom, not a rip-ple breaks upon its shore. Listless and inactive, he apposes the whole world the same, and expects the g shade to find him as when he met the mornevening snare to find that a when the life in the life ing's dawn. But every moment leaves its mark moon him. Slowly and imperceptibly he moves onupon fills. Slowly and imperchance, wakes not from his reverse, till his frail bark leaps from the cata-1 00 42 38 10 54 rovidence, East verge. Many a man has found himselfan in-before he knew he had ceased to be a Chris-Centreville and Phenix, East Greenwich, n. He stepped into hell the very moment he sup-sed he was gaining the highest battlements of G. W. Carpenter, Preston Bennet of Providence The responsibilities of young men" are viewed in reference to the facilities they have to prepare for to name a boy in Africa A. on, and the use to be made of power thus acquir-They have access to every class of mind, an-NEW LONDON DISTRICT. rient and modern. Once the road of science was dark and thorny, and comparatively unbeaten; but R. W. Allen, N. London, Washington St., now radiant, and studded with examples to be regarded as models and beacons. Vast treasures are thus brought within our reach to be grasped in a day, S. Benton, H. Torburh, Lyme and East Lyme, 35 00 35 91 1 00 L. Cady, Norwieh, North

, rise up at your call, and stretch out their hands You can see also, the end of earthly grandeur, and ills attendant upon vice. St. Helena utters its voice, ancient Babylon points you to the ashes of the world's conqueror, entombed in its ruins. He fell a victim to vice. It began with him, as all others, o work by degrees." Now what is to be done by at forthcoming actors? "Poverty and misery are be alleviated: the orphan's tear is to be dried, e alleviated : the orphan's tear is to be d the widow's heart soothed, and the race elevated. New schemes of benevolence are to be planned and cuted—the old to be prosecuted with greater vig-What Christianity has done for you, it will do all men; what it has done for this nation, it will do for all nations." This Gospel must be spread abroad. "God requires it." This sermon is well adapted to our times, and such as should be preached in all of our institutions of learning, and all of our churches. Would to God, that every minister had it in his head and heart to preach such a sermon to the young men of his care! It would do more in improvag their character, and thereby the character of the church and state, in years to come, than a thousand cold doctrinal essays, under which the pulpit groans, and the young are left to be led captive by Satan at his

A SERMON.

profit, the above named excellent discourse.

Br. Hinman has here shown himself well acquaint

ed with the interesting and responsible position of

our "young men,"
The introduction unfolds briefly, but forcibly, the great trusts which God is about to commit to the

hands of young men, in the government of the whole

world. They are viewed as panting to enter enthusiastically upon their course; but cautioned not to

sustern the noblest element of their nature to plunge them into certain and unlooked for ruin.

The subject of the sermon is, "The appropriate character and responsibilities of young men." The

formation of character, by nature and circumstances,

is stated in a clear and interesting manner. Originality and independence of character, carefully dis-

nality and independence of characteringuished from a dangerous recklessness, is recommended; to be joined also with the profoundest humility. Great moral principles are exhibited to impress their image on the character.

Hume, Voltaire, and Bolingbroke are regarded as

requiring help from God.

The style and execution of the sermon-bating a ew small errors, which escaped detection, by reason of the author's illness while it was in press—are good, intershersed with a rich variety of historical and of the author's illness with a rich variety of historical and interspersed with a rich variety of historical and L. D. Barrows. assical allusions. New Market, N. H. May 6.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

outh Belchertown, \$20 of which to con

Boston, Bromfield street,

ridge,

m, Wood End,

est Brookfield,

wton Upper Falls,

lission to China, rth Russell street, Boston,

outh Walpule

Vestborough,

North Bennet street,

outh Wilbraham, (add gold ring,)

ast Otis, Linus Shepherd,

th Orange, John Davis,

which once required long and tedious process. Responsibilities increase with facilities. "From the mouldering ruins of a former world, the greatest kings and orators and statesmen, the holiest and 21 17 Mystic Bridge, Voluntown, Hopewell and Griswold, 17 65 1 00 1 10 8 00 24 50 1 00 Plainfield and Sterling. J. Cooper, Willimantic and Mansfield, 1 00 16 59 9 00 1 00 5 00 27 50 1 00 20 00 12 12 17 59 10 00 A. Palmer, Fisherville and E. Thompson Eastford,
Wm. Leonard,
Stafford and Tolland,
C. Morse,
Square Pond and Willington,
V. R. Osborn, 5 00 4 50 1 00 38 48 20 00 8 00 1 00 4 65 40 80 21 81 1 00 1 00 20 00 Manchester, Wapping, W. S. Simmons, Ketch Mills & Broad Brook .. Duggett, Glastenbury and E. Hartford, Glastenbury and E. E. Benton, South Glastenbury, South Glastenbury M. P. Alderman, Colchester, J. Mather, New England Conference Missionary Society. A. Holway, \$922 00 Bolton, Montville and Salem, L. Leffingwell, Uncasville and Gales Ferry, J. R. Vail, 47 66 H. Brownson,
A. H. Robbinson,
D. Dorchester,
Eastbury, by E. Dunham,
Mrs. Dunham's box, by little girl, \$593 11 \$74 50 \$667 61 SANDWICH DISTRICT. B. Otheman, T. Ely, Sandwichtown, West Sandwich, 53 79 9 30 5 00 45 00 1 00 13 03 N. Goodrich, Monument, H. Vincent, Falmouth,
A. B. Wheeler,
Holmes's Hole, S. S. Miss 1 00 6 63 Society, N. Tainter, 1 00 7 00 6 00 4 24 hree Rivers, \$20 of which to constitute Mrs. Elvira W. T. Harlow, 32 31 Edgartown, D. Wise, Nantucket, Centre St., 16 81 172 00 Fair Street Fair Street, South Yarmouth, Yarmouthport, Barnstable, Marston's Mills & Oysterville, Pliny Wood a life member of the P. M. S., 21 51 N. Dennis and Hyannis, 11 50 Chatham and Harwich. Lastham, J. F. Blanchard & family, Orleans, \$2.66 of which is from the Miss. box of the S. School, and \$20 of which came too late to be reported last year,
Wellifleet,
South Truro, \$165 of which is
from the Miss. box of H.
Mayo,
From the Sunday School, 50 00 25 00 11 45 1 00 10 00 1 00 5 86 1 00 11 00 5 30 1 00 254 00 1 00 12 00 1 00 20 00 1 10 21 12 C. A. Carter, thampton, \$1.60 of which from A. Dwight's Mis-O. Robbins, to educate an African youth, to be named Bradford K. Peirce, axonville, to constitute Mrs. L. M. Spaulding a life S. Puffer, nber of the Parent Missionary Society, ca, \$113.50 from the Female Miss. Society, for I. Lovejoy, Provincetown, Wm. H. Richards, 147 99 Duxbury, West Duxbury, L. Bates, Pembroke, D. Stebbins, Hingham, Weymouth, S. Fox, 1 00 7 25 12 25 1 00 1 00 40 25 1 00 21 00 South Boston, \$2 of which from A. F. Brown's Mis-Quincy, Mansfield. Maklen Centre, \$20 of which to constitute Mrs. San-H. C. Atwater, P. Townsend, West Bridgewater, 31 83 3 75 B. M. Walker, N. W. Bridgewater, Starling and Rowe, with Wilbraham, \$20 of which to constitute H. K. Werkins a life member of the Parent Missionary Society, and \$10 to constitute each of the following individuals life members of Conference Society, viz.: Rev. Robert Allyn and Mary B. Allyn, Rev. John H. Twombly, J. T. Goodnow, W. H. Russell and Isabella Hill. J. C. Goodridge, Stoughton, Whole am't f'm Sandwich Dis. Whole am'tf'm Sandwich Dis.
Whole amount from N. London District,
Whole amount from N. Bedford District,
E. S. Fry of Baltimore, by
Bishop Waugh,
Bishop Waugh, to constitute
E. S. Fry a life member of
Prov. Conf. Miss. Society,
Collection and pledges paid at
the Miss. meeting, Norwich
city, April 13,
Total. 523 11 74 50 1405 32 1208 34 196 78 20 00 10 00 \$3,362 03 Total, \$3,362 03

The following persons were made Life Members of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, by the appropriation of \$20 each, made at the instance of the donors: Rev. V. R. Osborn, Rev. H. Mayo, Rev. G. W. Stearns, Sylvia Stearns, Susan Perry, Hannah Phinney, Rev. J. C. Goodridge, Sarah T. Goodridge, Rev. F. W. Bill, Rev. D. M. Rogers, G. Crocker, Rev. S. Dean, W. A. Ward, Luty Turner, S. G. Waterhouse, Rev. Elihu Grout, Sarah J. Beedle, Rev. W. Cone.

Railroads in France.-There are now, according to

the Paris correspondent of the Boston Atlas, 849 miles of rail-

road open in France, and 1703 more conceded and in progress,

of which over 200 will be completed the present year. It is supposed that there will, in the year 1850, be 4,000 miles of

railroad finished—forming an immense net work, with Paris for its centre. The atmospheric railroad from Paris to Sceaux

BANGOR MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION.

According to previous notice, the next meeting of the Bangor Ministerial Association will be held at North Brewer, May 26. This will be our last meetinig for the present conference year. We hope to have a general attendance of the local and travelling 137 95 preachers, on this part of the district at least.

Come, brethren, with your essays, sketches, rese lutions, suggestions, &c. Let us try to assist each other in preparing for conference and the great work before us. The good people here will be glad to see you, and are hoping to have a good season with S. H. BEALE. 18 37 you.

SCIENCE AND THE ARTS

New Comets .- Sir John Smith of Kensington, Eng New Comets.—Sir John Smith of Kensington, England, nentions having seen, at about the 12th inst., two comets which, when the air was clear, were distinctly seen with the naked eye. The London Athenæum, alluding to this circumstance, says, "a congress of meteors, of the highest class, is assembling in the heavens. What can this crowding together of comets mean? Two more have been detected—one by Herr Brorsen, at Kiel on the 26th ult., and the other by Signor de Vico himself, at Rome, on the 20th—following so nearly the same trace in the heavens that the one may easily be taken for the other. These make the third and fourth comets, which, in the absence of moonlight, would now be visible above the horizon immediately after dark.

The probability is that the actual number of comets visible is not essentially greater than the same extent and care of ob-

is not essentially greater than the same extent and care of observation would have detected at any former time. It must be remembered that the heavens are heedfully scanned now by a multitude of observers, and with far more powerful instrument 11 00 than were known in any preseding age.

11 00 Daguerreotupe Casts.—Though almost surpassing 45 belief, casts have actually been made from the daguerreotype 43 38 plates; a mould having been obtained from the plate in the 22 54 usual manner, impressions are obtained from the mould by the 20 00 electric process. This is among the most startling facts of the age. We have seen several beautiful examples produced by Dr. Paterson of Glasgow, to whom be all the honor .- Art 13 00 Union.

The Nebula in Orion Resolved .- We have so few 30 00 30 00 accounts of the astronomical results of the erection of the Rosse \$1,208 54 \$196 73 \$1,405 32 telescope, that we are glad to meet, in an English Journal, the following note from Mr. Nichol. It does not follow, how ever, that the "Nebular Hypothesis," so called, is to be abandoned, although one of the grounds which confirmed it are thus 8 00 removed.

Professor Nichol has written to the editor of the Glasgo Argus, that the Nebular Hypothesis is no longer tenable. The 50 ground of Sir William Herschel's opinion, he says, was this, 1 00 that many dim spots existed in the sky whose irresolvibilit 22 17 could not be accounted for, without a supposed break in a lin of induction that otherwise seem continuous. The chief of 27 95 these test spots was the nebula in Orion. Lord Rosse writes me:-" I think I may safely say that there can be little if any doubt as to the resolvibility of the nebula." Referring to un favorable circumstances, he adds:—"All above the trapesium is 19 75 a man of stars, and additions the characteristics of resolving t

Summary of Intelligence.

Massachusetts.-The arrivals at Boston last month were 915, of which 239 were foreign and 676 coastwise. Of 35 84 the above 15 brigs and 119 schrs, were British. The clearances were 492, of which 194 were foreign and 297 coastwise Since our last paper went to press this section of country ba 39 48 been visited by copious rains which have brought forth vegeta tion at a rapid rate; the country looks finely, the season is for ward, and the prospects of the husbandmen were never brighten than at present. The Tremont Temple, in Boston was crowd ed last Sunday evening to hear Mr. John B. Gough.

Connecticut.-The establishment in New Have for the manufacture of web suspenders, belonging to the Pitch-21 00 and Manufacturing Co., was burned to the ground on Thursday night. The building was of wood, three stories high, 100 fee 7 72 long, and about 25 wide. The loss of the company is estimate ed at about \$14,000, and to this must be added some \$2,000 worth of personal property. By this accident about 200 per-22 23 sons are thrown out of employment.

New York .- The imports into New York city dur ing April amounted to \$6,440,815 against \$6,974,765 in April, 8 00 1845, showing a decrease of \$533,950. The exports were \$2,823,780, against \$2,646,125 in April, 1845, showing an in-4 77 crease of \$182,655.

broke out in the stone buildings corner of Buffalo and State 15 80 streets which with their contents were destroyed. The fares n the Hudson are very low this season, being only 25 cts. from N. York to Albany, a distance of 160 miles. New York Election .- There is no doubt that the election

New York, has resulted in the election of a decided Democratic Pennsylvania.-The Legislature of Pennsylvania

elegates to the Convention for revising the Constitution of

decreed sixty divorces during its late session, which put \$1200 14 03 into the State Treasury, as the tax on each is \$20. The quantity of coal sent to market from the Schuvlkill re

gion last week was 23,223 tons, showing an increase of about 2000 over last week. The company's estimate for the months 8 00 of January, February, March and April, was 250,000 ton They have sent 232,213 tons, and have one week's work to perform before the close of the month. The Miner's Journal says they will exceed the amount.

Delaware.-The second annual meeting of the Delaware Anti-Slavery Society was held on Third and Fourth days, the 10th and 11th of March, in Temperance Hall, Wilmington. Benjamin Webb, the Vice President, in the chair. The resolutions were bold yet dignified. And the discussion 15 00 of them upon the very soil of slavery, is another sign, that the day is not far distant when slavery shall be numbered with the things that were.

Virginia .- During the recent tour of John B. 44 00 Gough, the renowned champion of the Temperance cause, in 00 this State, nearly 5000 people have signed their names to the The Democrats have secured a majority in both branches of

42 39 the Legislature.

11 00 North Carolina.-A negro slave belonging to Capt. Wade of Columbia, N. C., killed his wife, the property of Mr. 6 86 John Faust, on the premises, of the latter, early on Friday 12 00 morning. No reasons are assigned for this inhuman and rash

One hundred young men of the University of Chapel Hill 255 00 have signed the total abstinence pledge.

Alabama. - The interest due in London the first of June, on the bonds of Alabama, was remitted by the state agent 21 00 in March. That due in July was remitted in April, and the interest on the dollar bonds, payable the first Monday of May, will be paid as usual, on and after that day, at the Phenix bank, New York-Trib.

Tennessee .- The Knoxville Register gives the par ticulars of a tragical affair which took place in Grainger co. in that State, a short time ago. A man named William Bowers, was shot in attempting to murder and doubtless robbis uncle; but
22 00 not until the nephew had first fired at his uncle. He had some accomplices, and when found the body was discovered to 55 66 to have been disfigured-face painted black, &c. The Banks \$917 64 \$234 31 \$1151 95 of Nashville have determined that, after the 1st day of July 667 61 next they will issue no notes but such as are payable at their

> Ohio.-On Monday last Daniel Stillwell, Esq., and is grand-daughter, Miss Caroline Smith, were drowned in atempting to ford the Muskingham at Robinson's ford, seven niles below Coshocton.

There are twenty-three iron furnaces in Scioto and Lawren ounties which will make this year, 37,500 tons.

Michigan,-The Senate of Michigan has passed a bill to incorporate a Company to build a canal around Sault St. Marie. The Detroit Advertiser thinks it very unwise in Michigan to charter such a company, and suggests that Congress will probably at its present session authorize the constructi of such a canal at the public expense.

Illinois.-The Mormons are leaving Hancock Co quietly and peaceably, for their new home in the distant west. The troops have been disbanded and affairs are assuming quiet aspect once more.

On the morning of the 17th, before 10 o'clock, the Illinois river had poured into St. Louis, Mo., wheat, corn and provis ions to the following amounts:-Wheat in sacks, 1637-in bar rels, 435-corn in sacks, 5575-in barrels, 414-potatoes in sacks, 358-in barrels 17.

Louisiana.-They have had green peas and my mitoes in New Orleans.

WAR WITH MEXICO.

We gave last week but an allusion to the news from Mexico We give the particulars more fully at present.

The U. S. steamer Monmouth, Capt. Baker, arrived at Gal-veston on Thursday morning, April 30, from Brazos St. Jago, bringing exciting news from the army, and an urgent call for

The Mexican force is said to be from 8,000 to 12,000 men, well equipped. The governor of Louisiana had raised a company of 2500 volunteer soldiers, who are probably on their way to the scene of action. The Legislature of that state have

warm debate. Mr. Calhoun took the floor, and eloquently and peace. ably argued that the position assumed by the President in his message was incorrect; that no such a state as war existedwar, at any rate, in that sense as implied by the constitution A collision, it is true, had taken place, but it was for Congress to decide whether that collision was of such a character as to justify the assertion that a state of war existed. Congress were the only parties who were competent to make such a declaration. All the troops of the regular army have been or dered to Mexico. Col. Worth's resignation has not been ac cepted, and he is to return to Mexico.

By the mail of Tuesday evening we received New Orleans

Gen. Taylor's letter to the Governor of Louisiana makes the requisition under authority of the war department. It is calm and cool, asking for four regiments of infantry, to be ordered into service with the utmost despatch, and for the longest period authorised by law, and suggesting that Gen. Persifor F. Smith be commissioned for their command as brigadier general. Gov. Johnson complied so promptly that it was expected they would be enlisted and ready on Monday. Benj. Story, Esq., president of the Bank of Louisiana, made an offer to the taylor of the Bank of Louisiana, made an offer to the taylor of the Bank of Louisiana, made an offer to the taylor of the Bank of Louisiana, made an offer to the taylor of the Bank of Louisiana, made an offer to the taylor of the Bank of Louisiana, made an offer to the taylor of the Bank of Louisiana, made an offer to the taylor of the Bank of Louisiana, made an offer to the taylor of the Bank of Louisiana, made an offer to the taylor of the taylor Gen. Taylor's letter to the Governor of Louisiana makes the

At Mobile a very large meeting was immediately assembled army, was slightly amended and passed. In the House the President's message was read; much ex-At Mobile a very large meeting was immediately assembled on the arrival of the news, at which the mayor presided, and Gen. Walter Smith was immediately despatched to Momit Vernon Arsenal to obtain a suitable supply of ammunitions, &c.; and a committee was appointed to charter a boat to sail the next morning at 6 o'clock, for Point Isabel, with the volunteers. Gen. R. Desha, Hon. H. Goldthwaite, W. Jones, Jr., Esq., and Col. W. R. Hallet, agreed to be responsible for all bills. The companies to be raised were to consist of 100 men each, to be commanded by officers of their own choosing, and it was expected that a large force would be in readiness to leave on the following day.

The steambat New York, from New Orleans to Brazos Santiago, got ashore near the South West Pass. She had 180 recruits ou board, 2 pieces of artillery, and some munitions of war for Point Isabel.

Some of the N. Y. insurance companies on Monday, inserted the war clause in their policies on voyages to the neighborhead of the camp.

hood of the camp.

Gen. Worth's resignation had not been accepted, and he is to leave Washington immediately for the camp.

The Evening News says:—"A letter received at Washington recently by a respectable gentleman, from amerchant in twere compared to recently by a respectable gentleman, from amerchant in twenty of the Mexican army towards Texas, would depend upon advices then expected from England, and which reached there every shortly afterwards, whereupon the signal for these operations was given, and the result is now before the world. It is argued from this fact, that Great Britain is an actor bind the scenes in this attempt of Mexico."

All eyes now are fixed upon General Zacariah Taylor; a boyish Kentucky volunteer under Wayne, an ensign under twashington, in what was called "Adam's army"—a gallant lientenant in the Indian wars, that were terminated by the battle of Tippecanoe—the commandant and defender of a frontier post that withstood one of the most desparate storms of British and Dry Tortugas Gut.

tle of Tippecanoe—the commandant and defender of a frontier post that withstood one of the most desparate storms of British and Indians during the last war—the slewth hot nd that followed Black Hawk to the Badaxe, and the hero of the battle of Wethlachooche, which brought the Florida war to a close.—
This resolute veteran is just the man to put himself doggedly in any position where his government ordered him; and he is just the man who being there will take his own mode of giving a good account of the enemy that comes to disturb him.—N. Y. Gazette and Times.

and dollars for the fortifications at Florida Reef, at Key West and Dry Tortugas Gut.

The amendments of the Finance Committee were all adopted, and the bill was passed as this despatch closes.

In the House.—The Spenker signed the War Bill, which was finmediately sent to the President.

A communication was received from the Secretary of the committee were all adopted, and the bill was passed as this despatch closes.

A communication was received from the Secretary of the man who being there will take his own mode of giving a good account of the enemy that comes to disturb him.—N. Y.

Gazette and Times.

Gazette and Times.

The distances to be traversed by the earliest aid that could reach point Isabel are as follows:—From Galveston by the outside route. 320 miles: from Galveston by the justle route. side route, 320 miles; from Galveston by the inside route, 1336; from New Orleans by river Mississippi and coastwsie to 7500 men.

Mr. Breese introduced a bill to repeal the navy appropriation bill of last year, increasing to 7500 men. to Point Isabel, 802; from New Orleans to Galveston, 482; from Matamoras to the bar of the Rio Grande, by the course of the river, about 70 miles.

LATER FROM GALVESTON.

VOLUNTEERS ON THEIR WAY.

"We understand that the U. S. schooner Flirt was endeavoring to get over the bar into Brazos St. Jago, in order to cooperate more effectually in defence of the Depot and position at the mouth of the river.

"Capt. Sympton, of the Alert, was assisting in the object, having taken off some of the Flirt's guns, in order to reduce

having taken off some of the Flitt's guns, in order to reduce her depth of water.

"The steamer Monmouth left Friday. She is the first vessel for Brazos St. Jago, with a number of volunteers for the army under Gen. Taylor. The short time of her stay was not sufficient for many who desired to go to get ready, but others will doubtless soon follow.

"Gen. Johnson has just reached town. He is a soldier in whom our citizens have confidence as a leader, and can doubt

"Gen. Johnson has just reached town. He is a soldier in whom our citizens have confidence as a leader, and can doubtless raise a company or two in Galveston.

"We doubt not a general and immediate turning out of the hardy and experienced citizen soldiers of western Texas to be followed by the whole State as rapidly as the occasion which demands their services shall become known.

"Gen. Taylor has not cried wolf until he has seen the animal; and those who go need not fear disappointment in finding the wily beast, as ample opportunity will doubtless present itself to those who desire to do so, on the other side of the Rio Grande, if not on this.'

The Picayune of May 7th says:

Late intelligence from Gen. Taylor's camp leads to the belief that his command there was in a comparative safe condition. Some reinforcements had gone to his relief from Victoria, in Texas, and others were gathering to his assistance. It was the opinion of military gentlemen that Gen. Taylor had ample force with which to open communication between his position opposite Matamoras and Point Isabel, where the vol-

bringing exciting news from the army, and an urgent call for volunteers.

On Thursday morning, April 23d, a Mexican came into Gen. Taylor's camp, and reported 2000 Mexicans crossing the river some 20 miles above.

That afternoon Capts. Hardee and Thornton were sent with two companies of cavalry, 63 men in all, to reconnoitre. On Friday morning they fell into an ambush of the enemy, when Lieut. Cain and 13 men were killed, Capt. Thornton missing, and Capt. Hardee and 46 men taken prisoners. On Saturday afternoon the Mexicans sent in a wounded man who made the above report. These Mexicans, it is said, were commanded by Canales and Carabajal.

After the fight, the Mexicans on this side of the river were largely reinforced, and have surrounded Gen. Taylor's camp, cutting off all communication with Isabel, at which place is the train and all the stores belonging to the army—Gen. Taylor not having over ten days provisions. There are at Point Isabel 90 artillery men, 20 dragoons, 250 teamsters and about 150 citizens and laborers, and the entreachments not half finished.

The Mexican force is said to be from 8,000 to 12,000 American blood-and it had been consecrated before.

By the President of the United States of America. A PROCLAMATION.

way to the scene of action. The Legislature of that state have appropriated \$100,000 for the service.

Latest from Washington.—War message from the President—Congress votes to raise 10,000,000 dollars—to raise an army of 50,000 men for the invasion of Mexico.

The message recounts the history of the attempts to settle our difficulties with Mexico. It says that war already exists, and calls upon Congress to adopt decisive measures to carry it on. A bill has also passed the house by a vote of 174 to 14, declaring the actual existence of war. This bill authorises the President to accept the services of 50,000 volunteers for twelve months, or to the end of the war, and 10,000,000 dollars are appropriated to defray the expenses. The other sections of the bill contain details for the pay and government of the volunteers.

In the Senate the message of the President occasioned a warm debate. Mr. Calhoun took the floor, and eloquently and ably argued that the position assumed by the President in his

peace.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents. Done at the City of Washington, on [L. S.] the thirteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and of the independence of the United States the seventieth.

By the President:

JAMES K. POLK. States the seventieth. JAMES
By the President:

JAMES BUCHANAN, Secretary of State.

Congressional.

May 9 .- The Senate was not in session. In the House By the mail of Tuesday evening we received New Orleans dates to Sunday the 3d inst., but the papers brought no further direct news from our army.

unsuccessful attempt was made to introduce some resolutions, calling on the President for information concerning the Mexican difficulties. The private calendar was taken up. May 11.—In Senate, Mr. Sevier moved that the President's message be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations,

The bill from the House, to increase the rank and file of the

Mr. Boyd's Resolution was concurred in; yeas 123, nays 67.

May 12.—In Senate. The Senate took up the House bill making the war appropriations. On motion of Mr. Allen, the rules were suspended, and a discussion was carried on by Messrs. Calhoun, Allen, Benton and J. M. Clayton.

The House took up the bill from the Senate, organizing a corpse of sappers and miners.

Mr. Giddings made a speech about the army on the Rio del Norte shooting descripts.

o 7500 men.
The bill in relation to the Florida judiciary, and the New
lampshire claims for military services, were passed, the latter

29 ayes to 14 noes.

The French spoliation bill was further postponed till Mor

day.
The West Point bill was finally passed.
In the House a motion to reduce the mileage of member was rejected.
The army appropriation bill was then taken up. A discus

POINT ISABEL NOT CAPTURED.

By the New Orleans Tropic of the 7th inst., we have Galveston dates to the 2d, by the Telegraph at that port. She lef Galveston on Sunday, the 3d inst., at noon.

At near 4, P. M., the steam ship New York was in sight, about 50 miles from Galveston, on her way to Point Isabel.

The Civilian of the 2d says—

"We understand that the U. S. schooner Flirt was endeavoring to get over the bar into Brazos St. Jago, in order to cooperate more effectually in defence of the Depot and position at the mouth of the river.

A discussion ensued.

In Senate, May 15, Mr. Cameron, of the committee on patents, reported a bill to alter and amend the patent laws.

He also presented the proceedings of the war meeting in Philadelphin, and said he was proud of that city for the opportunity she had given him of laying before the Senate this evidence of the pateriotism of the House on the bill in regard to the regiment of mousted riflemen, was taken up and discussed. These amendments of the House on the bill in regard to the regiment of mousted riflemen, was taken up and discussed. These amendments require the officers of the proposed new regiment to be taken from the supernumerary officers in regiment to mouth of the river.

Notices.

MINUTES OF THE N. E. CONFERENCE. Those Preachers who have not received the Minutes su scribed for at Conference, or any who may send for an addi-

Boston, May 18. NOTICE-THE MAGNOLIA. All subscribers to the Magnolia in Boston are requested to call at the Herald Office for their numbers of the Magnolia. Should there be any who have not received the back numbers, by calling as above they will be supplied.

E. A. RICE, Publisher.

Self to those who desire to do so, on the other side of the Rio Grande, if not on this.*

The Picayune of May 7th says:

"The ranks of the volunteer companies were filling up but slowly; last evening there were seven full companies mustered, and only waiting to be equipped and ordered to march.

"We learn that the schooner Augusta sailed from the Barracks to-day with troops, and that the Galveston, which sails this afternoon, will also carry a number of companies. We learn from the clerk of the schooner Montmoreucy, from St. Louis, that a battalion of U. S. troops, from different barracks, numbering about 500, were to start on board stemanobat Brilliant, and be expected to-day or to-morrow."

INTERESTING AND ENCOURAGING TRON POINT ISABEL.

The New London News publishes the following extracts of a letter from Point Isabel, which relate some new facts, and give encouragement to hope that the small force there would be able to maintain itself until the arrival of reinforcements.

POINT ISABEL, Texas, April 27.

Major Monroe has received orders to-night, by express, to spread to make the defence of his place complete. We shall defind it to the last. We have sixteen brase six pounders, two long 18 do., and two ship's gune for artillery, all of which are mananced. We have a force, armed to the teeth, of 450 men.

With these we can hold the pust against at least 1400, with the davantages we have over them. We have a pleasiful supply of power and balls, of all kinds; provisions for a least two years, and water in alaundance, so that they cannot starve us out; the only way for them to do it is to take us by surprise or storm. Give us daylight for it, and we will give them so the storm of the teeth, of 450 men.

With these we can hold the pust against at least 1400, with the davantages we have over them. We have a pleasiful supply of power and balls, of all kinds; provisions for a least two years, and water in alaundance, so that they cannot starve us out; the only way for them to do it is to take us by surprise or storm

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET. From the Massachusetts Ploughman [Wholesale Prices Inside Quincy Market.] Mess Beef, bbl. Pork, LARD, &c.

Mess Beef, bbl.

cash price, 8 50 a 9 00
Navy Mess, 8 00 a 8 50
No. 1 do 7 50 a 0 00
Pork, Boston ex.
cl., bbl.
Boston Clear, 13 50 a 14 00
Ohio ex. cl. 13 50 a 14 00
do clear, 12 50 a 13 00
BUILTED Clare BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS. BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.
Lump, 100 lbs., 12a 18 Cheese, best, per
Tub, best, ton, 13a 16 ton, 65 6
Shipping do per
toe, 9a 11 Eggs, 100 dox, 111 a
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES. Apples, bbl. 2 75 a 3 25 Onions, 100 bnchs 2 50 a 3 00 Potatoes, bbl. 2 00 a 2 25 Pickles, bbl. 6 50 a 7 00 Bcets, bbl. 1 00 a 1 25 Peppers, bbl. 8 00 a 9 00 Carrots, bbl. 1 00 a 1 25 Mangoes, bbl. 8 00 a 10 00 WOOL.—[Wholesale Prices.]

40 a 41 Com. to 1-4 do
40 a 41 Lambs, sup.
do 1st qual.

37 a 38 do 2d qual. Saxony fl. lb. do prime,

HAY.—[Wholesale Prices.]

Country, old, cwt. 1 05 a 1 12 East. pres'd, ton, 1450 a 15 50

Do. new, "0 00 a 0 00 Straw, cwt. 75 a 80 Do. new, " 0 00 a 0 00 | Straw, cwt. 75 a 80 FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Boston, May 16. Flour—There has been a good demand for Flour the past week. The stock of Genesee is light, and therefore prices remain about the same as last week. Sales of 2,000 a 3,000 bbls at \$6 for common brands, and 5 25 a 5 37 1-2 for fancy do; 1,500 bbls Ohio, good quality, at 4 75 per bbl, cash. Southern is lower. Sales of 1,000 bbls Fredericksburg at 4 75, 4 mos.; 400 do do 4 68; 500 do do at 4 62 1-8; 200 do do 4 60 per bbl, cash; 200 do Richmond Mountain, 4 87 1-2; 200 do Howard street, 4 81; 200 do do at 4 75 per bbl, cash. The market closes with a little more firmness, and holders are asking an eighth of a dollar advance above quotations for Southern.

BRIGHTON MARKET .- MONDAY, May 11. At Market 460 Cattle, 23 yokes Working Oxen, 36 Cows and Calves, 375 Sheep, and about 800 Swine. 328 head of the Cattle at market came over the Western Railroad.

PRICES.—Beef Cattle.—Sales of extra, \$6 50; first quality, \$6 25; second quality, \$5 50; third quality, \$4 75 a \$5 25.

Working Oxen—Sales noticed at \$70, \$72, \$73, \$82 and \$50.

Cows and Calves-Sales made at \$18, \$21, \$26, \$27, \$30

Cows and Calves—Sales made at \$18, \$21, \$26, \$27, \$20, \$40 and \$45.

Sheep—Sales of lots taken at \$2 75, \$3 50 and \$4 50.

Suine—Lots at wholesale, 4 3-4 for sows, 5 3-4 for barrows; at retail, 5 1-2 for sows, and 6 1-2 a 7c for barrows weighing less than 100 lbs.

N. B. About 40 head of Cattle remain unsold at 4 o'clock; the weather being favorable, the market will quite likely be cleared out of Beef, Sheep and Hogs.

MARRIED.

In this city, the 17th inst., in North Bennet street Church, by Rev. M. Raymond, Mr. James L. Mills, Jr., and Miss Abby D. Smith, both of Boston.

In this city, May 12, by Rev. J. Shepard, Mr. Charles R. McLane and Miss Hannah B. Josselyn, both of Boston.

In Charlestown, May 14, by Rev. B. K. Peirce, Mr. David M. Cook and Miss Maria McNiet, both of Charlestown.

In Marlboro', Mass., May 6, by Rev. Benj. King, Mr. Welcome L. Cook of Worcester, and Miss Emily S. Hayden of Marlboro'.

Come L. Cook of Worcester, and Miss Emily S. Hayden of Marlboro'.

1. Distribution, Comm., May 3, by Rev. F. W. Bill, Mr. L. Granger and Miss Olive Alger, both of Thompson.

In East Windsor, Conn., May 6, by Rev. S. Lamberton, Mr. Henry Brown of Mansfield, Conn, and Miss Catharine D. Whitaker of East Windsor. In Pomfret, Conn., May 11, by S. W. Hammond, Mr. Chas. Chaffe of Scituate, R. I., and Miss Sarah E. Green of P.

In this city, April 25, Sally B., only daughter of Rev. Thos. and Mary Walker, aged 7 years, 2 months and 6 days.

In this city, on the 7th insta Mr. George Sutherland, aged 72 years.

Advertisements.

HARUM MERRILL. SEXTON AND FUNERAL UNDERTAKER, No. 22, NORTH RUSSELL STREET. Orders left with C. B. Mason, 18 Union street, Joshua Dun-bar, East Boston, or C. H. Huggins, No. 3 Norwich street, will be promptly attended to. 3mis April 22.

NOTICE. THE COPARTNERSHIP herotofore existing under the firm of Holman & Co., ceased, by mutual cousent, on the 7th instant.

Boston May 18. 10s2is N. C. McCOLLON.

WAITE, PEIRCE & Co., No 1 Cornhill, have just published SACRED MEDITATIONS, by P. L. Uphan, and RELIGIOUS MAXIMS, by Prof. T. C. Upham, miniature, gilt, price 37 1-2 cents. These books are pure gold, without any alloy.

6t

May 20

FARM FOR SALE IN ASHBURNHAM. CONTAINING over eighty-five acres of land, twenty-five of which is heavy wood land, and about a quarter of a mile from the railroad line. Two dwelling houses and a large barn, in good repair, fifty-seven fruit trees, and a good well of water under cover. A turnpike road by the wood land, back of the farm, and the Gardner road front of the house. For further particulars inquire of Rollert Pollock, in the west part of Ashburnham, on the premises.

BOARDING.

JACOB COOK, No. 4 Sheafe St., Boston—PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARDING. Gentlemen and Ladies visiting the city will find good accommodations.

BOOT and SHOE STORE, No. 223 WASHINGTON ST.,
(Corner of the Arch, under the Marlbono' Hotel,) Boston.
J. G. C. designs to keep a select assortment of good and servicable BOOTS and SHOES, and to do business on principles of truth and equity.

ciples of truth and equity. OR THE BELIEVER'S COMPANION IN HIS HOURS OF SELF-EXAMINATION, by Rev. Daniel Wise.

1—Have I repented of sin?
2—Have I been born again?
3—Am I now justified?
4—Do I enjoy the witness of the Spirit?
5—Am I carnestly seeking to be holy in heart and life?
6—Do I love God with all my heart?
7—Do I love God supremely?
8—Am I filled with the love of Christ?
9—Do I live a life of faith?
10—Do I love the people of God?
11—Do I love the people of God?
11—Do I love the yearnies?
13—Am I actively engaged in laboring for Christ?
14—Do I love the ordinances of God's house?
15—Do I carry my religion into all the relations of life?
16—Am I faithful in the performance of secret prayer?
17—Do I love the Bible?
18—Do I pay due respect to the Sabbath? QUESTIONS.

tional supply, will receive them promptly by sending their di-rections to the Printers, D. H. ELA & Co., 37 Cornhill.

17—Do I love the Bible?

18—De I pay due respect to the Sabbath?

19—Am I holy in all manner of conversation?

20—Am I free from covetousness?

21—Am I given to hospitality?

22—Am I patient?

23—Am I a possessor of Christian humility?

24—Does my heart rejoice in God?

25—Am I honest in all my dealings?

26—Am I zealous for God and his cause?

27—Am I submissive under afflictive dispensations?

28—Is a desire to glorify God the ruling motive of all my conduct?

29-Am I growing in grace? Handsomely bound, miniature size, gill. Price 37 1-2 cts retail, with usual discount to wholesale purchasers. This day published by WAITE, PEIRCE & CO., 1 Cornhill. April 29

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1 June 18

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NOS. 17 & 19 CORNHILL, BOSTON.

minington, resided, in part of \$54, ringfield, Pincheon street, \$20 of which by Wm. Rice, to constitute Caroline L. Rice a life member of the Parent Missionary Society, march. of the Parent Missionary Society, burch street, Boston, §120 of which for the purpose naming African children as follows: John Borrow-scale, Miner Raymond, Elizabeth Raymond and James Porter. James Porter, eachers' annual subscriptions, niversary collection,

larmord , lowell, Worthen street,

one Bible for African Mission,

Common, rd, 94 cents of which from S. S. children,

ambridge

e Fatal Passion, (conhe plates are worth it

on Street, has issued a habet " for the Tommy Mrs. Sarah Brown, widow of Jeremiah Brown, of Readfield, died in Dexter, Me., March 29, aged 82 years. She was born in Salisbury, Mass., in 1764, from which place she, with her family, in 1805, removed to Readfield, Me. She was one of the first members of the first Methodist class formed in East Salisbury, gathered, I think, under the labors of the Rev. R. Williston. The subsequent pioneers of Methodism in that region, Pickering, Hull, Webb, Perry and others, were fresh in her recollection, and often mentioned with interest. From that time to the closing scene, we have reason to believe that she lived a life of daily prayer. Though feeble for the last two years, she was actively employed until within one week of her departure. She was patient and resigned. The closing scene was tranquil, like the sweet Sabbath morning on which, with its earliest beams, without a struggle or a sigh, she yielded up her spirit to the God who Dexter, Me., May 9.

SISTER NANCY YEATON died in Portsmouth. N. H., Dec. 13, 1845, aged 67 years. Sister Yeaton experienced religion under the ministry of J. N. Maffit, in this place in 1828. She lived well and died in peace.

SISTER LOUISA TREFETHEN died in Portsmouth, N. H., Dec. 31, 1845, aged 37 years. Sister Trefethen experienced religion and joined the church under the labors of Shipley W. Willson, place in 1826. She died in the Lord.

SISTER ELIZABETH JANVRIN died in Ports mouth, N. H., Jan. 16, aged 60 years. Sister Janvrin was admitted to the church, as a member, during the ministry of R. H. Deming in this place in 1834. Her sickness was very protracted and severe. She bore her sufferings with great patience, and died in holy triumph.

SISTER ADALINE NORRIS died in Portsmouth. N. H., April 4, aged 29 years. Sister Norris professed religion during the ministry of D. I. Robinson in this place in 1839. She was a faithful member, punctual to the class and prayer meetings, and deeply interested in the cause of Sabbath Schools. For a number of years past she has been a successful teacher. She died in

SISTER ZERVIAH HODGDON died in Portsmouth. N. H., April 6, aged 64 years. Sister Hodgdon experienced religion and joined the church also under the labors of R. H. Deming. Her death was sudden. She was first attacked instantly with a violent pain in her head and general prostration, which was succeeded in a few hours by paralytic shock, from which she never recovered Her life was uniformly pious, and her death, though sudden, was a looked for event, for which she was prepared. "Blessed are the dead that E. ADAMS. die in the Lord." Portsmouth, N. H., May 7.

CLARISSA KELLEY died in Hill, of consump tion, Feb. 25, aged 59 years. Sister Kelley had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Bristol, N. H., for more than 30 years, and departed in Christian hope.

ANN, oldest child of Br. James and Mary A Musgrove of Bristol, died of scarlet fever, March 26, aged 15 years. Born in London, she came with her parents to this country, and was converted to God about three years since, under the ministry of the Rev. R. Dearborn in this place. She was amiable in manners, a lover of the Sabbath School, and endeared to parents and friends. She sleeps in peace.

WIDOW MARY SANBORN died in Bristol, May 2, in the 88th year of her age. For more than 40 years she has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Bristol. Firmly attached to the church of her choice, she was consistent in life and peaceful in death. Although many of her relations and children are scattered in different parts of our country, yet a numerous company were present to follow her to the house ap-LEWIS HOWARD. Bristol, N. H., May 4.

MISS NANCY PIKE, daughter of Thurston and Charity Pike, died in Cornish, May 1, aged 22 years. She was converted to God in the 13th year of her age, and remained a steadfast member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. On April 26th she was seized with the scarlet fever, with which she died in five days. She said to a friend who came to visit her, "Mary, I am not afraid to die." From the time of her conversion to the day of her death, she retained her Christian confidence, exemplified the excellence of re ligion in the whole of her deportment in life, and was much respected and beloved by all who knew her. She died in the full triumphs of faith. In her death the friend of her choice feels that th hand of Providence has inflicted a wound which nature cannot heal. Her parents have lost a dutiful and obedient daughter, and the church valuable member. W. SUMMERSIDES. Cornish, May 6.

MISS MARY W. DRAKE died in Newburyport May 6, aged 35 years. Sister Drake embraced religion at the age of 17, and for a number of years has been a worthy member of the Methodst Episcopal Church-manifested a strong attachment to its institutions, especially the Sabbath School and missionary causes. Her disease was pulmonary consumption. She endured her suf ferings with great patience, exhorted all who visited her to prepare for death, and died in peace, trusting in the promises of her Savior.

SISTER HARRIET W. BURT died in Rocking ham, Vt., of consumption, April 14, in the 25th year of her age. Sister Burt experienced religion at the age of 15. From that time till her death, she lived a humble and devoted Christian and although called away from earth in the morning of life, yet death found her ready. Her end was peace-a complete triumph over every foe. Her constant language was, "all s well!" To such an one death is gain.
Bellows Falls, May 7. C. W. Kellogg.

LOVINA S., wife of William Pettegrew, died in Corinth, Vt., in holy triumph, April 3, in the 25th year of her age. Though gone, she is not lost. But while her pure spirit dwells with her Savior in Paradise, she is still embalmed, in all the beauty and excellence of her character, in the happiest associations of those who were here favored with her friendship.

"Asleep in Jesus. Blessed sleep, From which none ever wakes to weep; A calm and undisturbed repose, Unbroken by the last of foes." Bradford, May 5.

Moses Spencer.

MRS. CYNTHIA DAVIS, wife of Zeba Davis, died should have something to save us from the wolf." in Dudley, Mass., March 12, aged 39 years. Sister Davis connected herself with the Methodist "But why put it in the Bible, Kate?" Episcopal Church about twefve years since, and

continued a worthy member. Her name will be recognized by the preachers who have formerly labored in the neighborhood, as her house was a And so she is. Does any one doubt it? home for them so long as she lived. Consumption marked her as his victim about ten months before her death; and notwithstanding the work of taking down her earthly house was continued so long, and was sensibly felt and seen by her self, yet she, with the peace and confidence of Christian, waited in readiness to remove to that house not made with hands--eternal, and in the heavens. She has left a husband and five chil-WM. B. OLDS. dren to mourn her loss.

years a soldier of the cross of Jesus Christ, under the burial place. the labors of the first Methodist preachers that travelled these regions. Father Temple was brought to see and feel his need of a Savior, and will never lose it, and the trump of the archan-

Lisbon, N. H., May 9.

Dudley, April 20.

while suffering, and was made the foundation of son. her funeral discourse. The Lord bless her mourning friends. JAMES THWING.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

For the Herald and Journal.

TO FLORENCE.

I heard the music of thy song

In sunnier days than these; It floated round my forest home I heard thee sing of other days,

And loved that song to hear, Though oft the sweet and soothing lays Fell sadly on my ear. I heard thy harp of gentle tone

Breathe of a "haunted thing," * That, from thy chamber wall, alone, Looked down to hear thee sing. "The gentle lip, the reverend brow,

The eye of softened fire "-That eye is beaming on me now-The mild glance of thy sire. Not as on thee a steady gaze

From off the "chamber wall," But, warm with life, the gentle rays Upon my spirit fall. For, by the very hearth stone, dear,

Where "Florence" used to be, Now Mary is, and loves to hear The voice that speaks of thee. And loves the hallowed hour of prayer,

When, in its earnest tones, The heart breathes forth petitions there

That they, so long divided here To walk life's paths uneven, With joy at last may all appear, A family in heaven.

Then Mary joins the fervent vow,

And thinks of "Florence" then; And, with a deep, responsive glow, The spirit breathes Amen! Even so-Amen,-and let it be :-

The harp, whose tones of love Can cheer the earth with melody, Should swell the choir above. l ask no other gift for thee-

All else is dark as even; Enough of joy-enough for me To meet thee, dear, in heaven. Boston, April 12.

* The portrait of her father.

THE RIGHT KIND OF A WIFE. A New York editor says he had an introduc-

tion last week, to the heroine of the following

travagant style, was in the habit, every Monday made you is love. morning, of giving his wife a certain sum of money for the table and other household expen-island to pass some days with her, and as an ses of the week; never mentioned his business uncle (her mother's brother) had arrived in the to his wife, and she, deeming him sufficiently ca- city, she consented to leave her mother with him pable of attending to his own affairs, never in- and go out to the home of her friend. A forbod quired into them. About five years after their ing of some coming sorrow hung over her, and marriage, through some slight mismanagement, was in valu that she attempted to drive it away. and the rascality of his confidential clerk, Mr. A week had gone quietly by, and the evening suddenly broke, and his fall was mentioned a stormy day had passed into a clear cold chant kept the affair a secret, and the first inti- sound of a horse's tread, as the rider urged him mation his lady had of it, was a news paragraph swiftly up the avenue. Another moment and the on the discovery of the startling fact, Mrs. --- over Mary's features, but she sprang instantly him. She then left the room, hurried up stairs, messenger. She was not surprised, for her heart and shortly after returned, with a splendidly had foretold the summons. Her brother stood bound Bible in hand. Handing it to her husband before her. she said, "George, the day after our marriage you gave me this precious book as a token of you gave me this precious book as a token of your love, and as a rich fountain to look to in the city this evening, and I have left him at day of trouble. Its pages have been precious to Hotel, to come for you. He wishes to see you me : and as your brow looks sad to-day, I now re- and we much fear that the excitement of the turn it to you, that you may glean from it some change from ship to land has so weakened him consolation in the hour of gloom." She then left that he will not see the sun rise. So hasten."

a bank bill fell out. He picked it up and glan-ced at his face—it was a \$10 bill. He opened and she more than all. She was an elegant rider, the book again, and another note of the same and never looked so well as when on her faamount was before him. He opened it at the first vorite horse. But the world was sleeping, and page, and continued to find an X between every none saw the brother and sister that starry night, two leaves, till he arrived at the commencement as they urged their gallant steeds toward the city. of the Book of Revelations. He was saved— The first faile was passed swiftly, in perfect sitwo leaves, till he arrived at the commencement could commence business, and had a capital of

89,000 to begin with. He rang the bell—a servant appeared. "Request your mistress to come to me imme

" said the merchant. The lady obeyed, entering the room with something between a tear and a smile. "Kate! Kate! Where did you procure all

this money!" "This is the weekly saving of our household expenses for the last five years," was the modest "Every week I put ten out of the twenty reply. "Every week I put ten out of the twenty dollars which you gave me into our Bible bank, that when a day of trouble came upon us we

not suddenly break," replied the lady.

"You are an angel, Kate," cried her delighted

There are thousands of such angels, despite the railings of miserable women-slandering bache-

MARY WILSON.

Our grave-yard is a lovely spot. None could be lovelier. At the foot of the hill, on whose side rest the fathers of our village, the lordly Hudson rises and falls with a heavy pulsation, as if the heart-throbs of the great earth were visible in it as it were a huge artery. The mountains are above it. The morning sun looks on it ENOS TEMPLE, a revolutionary soldier, died in from the peaks of the Highlands, and as the same Lisbon, N. H., March 4, in great peace and tri-umph, aged 82 years. He had been about fifty with his rays, and seem set to be guardians around

accordingly he sought and found the great pearl of salvation; in his short and distressing sickness, he manifested great patience, and his end was very triumphant. To his friends who stood around by deciding hed be said a While you wait for me his dying bed, he said, "While you wait for me to die, sing and pray;" they did so, and he joined Still there is a pleasure in the thought that the with them, praying, singing and shouting, until he bid adieu to earth without a struggle or a groan. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

Still there is a pleasure in the thought that the body we have become attached to by long communion, sharing its joys and sorrows (albeit it has been to the spirit as a jailor to his prisoner,) will be laid away not hastily or yields but with solutions. emn words and sobs, and bowed heads and tears, not in a common grave-pit, but by the side of the loved, in the shade of the trees under which we MRS. FANNY W. Snow, wife of Dr. William walked and sat in life time, and where the living Snow, died in Fairfield, Me., May 2, after having will walk and talk of us as they bend over our served the Lord from her youth, and suffered a graves. Thus sleeps "our gentle Mary," and protracted sickness with Christian patience. The over her grave stands a simple block of marble text, "There remaineth, therefore, rest to the peo- on which is carved a rosebud with a broken ple of God," was applied with power to her heart stem, and no words but the two, "MARY WIL

> The remark is often made that we are cres tures of circumstances, but it is made, too frequently, without an idea of its truth. In almos every character we may trace the effects of incidents in past life, and many inexplicable traits would be easily explained by the history of the soul in which they exist. Many characters are wholly formed by the incidents of early days .-This remark is made for the purpose of introducing a brief portion of the history of our friend, which had a deep influence on her after life, even to the verge of death.
>
> The family of Mr. Wilson consisted of himsel

> and Mrs. W., Mary, and a brother only a year older than herself. Their residence, the most beautiful in the village, was filled with every luxury that human ingenuity could invent, or the most covetous heart desire. But the destroyer entered even there, and the father fell before him. Scarcely had the earth been laid over Mr. W. when a sudden and hasty summon arrived for Henry to go to New Orleans, and attend to some business which remained unsettled. He was young and inexperienced, but peculiarly observant and better fitted for such business than most young men of more years and less talents. He had just graduated at Princeton, and was not the less willing to undertake the journey, from the consideration that he should there meet his chosen and intimate associate, Edward Craw

Crawford was a noble specimen of a your man, whose life was one of high Christian princi ple. While in college he was select in his com pany, carefully punctual in his duties, and gifted with that easy grace and nobility of character which wins its way to all hearts. It was not strange that in the course of the vacation which he passed with his chum on the Hudson, he should have learned to love his beautiful and gentle sister; nor was it at all marvellous that she should have returned his love. Such was the state of things when Henry went to New Or-

He had been gone but a few weeks when Mrs. W. and Mary went to the city to pass some time, and, as usual, went to one of the oldest hotels in the lower part of Broadway, from which house they found it most convenient to visit in various directions. They expected Henry to return and meet them there. At this time Mary received a letter from her brother which sent a chill to her heart. He stated that he should not be able to return as soon as he had anticipated, in consequence of the severe sickness of Crawford, who lacked company; but that he should leave as soon as he was well enough to admit of it. There are those who will read this simple nar

ative of a young girl's love, and smile at the thought of so many words made out of such a small matter. Not so others more thoughtful.— The affections are the strongest actions of the mind. No thought that enters an immortal soul is to be esteemed a light matter, for that thought however slight and careless, is recorded on the soul it had birth in, as well as on the memory of its Maker, and will be read in eternity. No tion of the intellect is ever lost, and the affection standing, as they do first in the list, have a mighty influence in shaping out the destiny of the soul Mr. _____, a merchant, now residing in Phil- Laugh, then, if you dare, ye who scoff at the loves adelphia, who formerly lived in rather an ex- of your fellows, but remember that the God who

Mary was invited by a friend living out on the sympathisingly" on change, and—like all such It was after midnight that she sat with her friend atters—there all sympathy ended. The mer- before the grate, when they were startled by the Shortly after dinner was over, door bell rang furiously. A sudden pallor spread requested her husband ro remain in the parlor a into the entry, and rushing to the door, threw moments, as she had something to say to back bolts and lock, and opened it to the impatient " Is he dead, Henry ?"

She was gone, and the next instant stood again beside him, ready to accompany him. But the lence; then she inquired briefly the particulars

of Crawford's sickness, and the reasons of his coming north. It seemed as if all else was already told her the fearful inroads which diseas had made, and the certainty of approaching death. On and on they pressed, and entering the suburbs of the city without pausing, dashed down Broadway.

Often since then, as I have passed through the great thoroughfare and watched the gay thousands hat crowd its promenade, or roll over its pavemen in carriages, the scene of that night has been vividly before me. The last lights in the house had gone out, save the watcher's lamp by the sick or dead; and the stars shone down deserted streets with mournful but calm rays .-"Because it is a good bank, and one which will Side by side the two brave horses leaped over the pavement; and I have often heard Henry say

that his sister's grasp on the rein was firm, and her eye watchful for every possible obstruction, and that he never saw her sit in saddle more

Send them firmly or hold her head more erectly. They out, dear brethren; let us speak firmly and spoke no word, and no sound was heard but the click of their horses' hoofs on the stones, as they Work is the order of the day. The enemy is flew onward, without slackening the fearful pace, busy. In large an instant they were Maine, May 1. till in front of the —. In an instant they were on the sidewalk, and a servant, who was stationed to await them, opened the door and took the horses while they entered. Without delay they passed through the halls and to the room in which Mrs. Wilson sat by the bedside of Crawford. It is not for me to open the scene in that room

to the gaze of the stranger; yet I would fain at-tempt some account of the deathbed of a young pointed up to heaven, and a bright flash came ciple of order and happiness.

into his eyes as he exclaimed, "There shall be no

It should be received in love. Attend to the night there, Mary." She continued the quota- commands of your parents cheerfully and imme tion, and stood by his side, while her clear voice diately. Show no unwillingness, either in man

o," said he. "Long and wearisome has the vigil I once heard a little boy say, "I will do, mother, been here; but the night is fading in the day. I as you bade me, when I have done one or two shall be free and strong. In my anticipation of this little things." Then I feared he was not obedihour, I have feared much that you who are now with me, you three, the only ones left who love me, would forget your duty to God and the great did not hear his answer, but I knew then that he duty of submission to his will. For you more than any other, Mary, I feared, inasmuch as our love has been all to each other. But remember that we have not loved with a love that looked to have thought it necessary to inquire if he had forany end or object; our love has been firm, and gotten them. For if our heart is with our duty, its reward was in continual possession. Have we it will not be neglected. Therefore, my children looked at death as its end? No! I leave you love to obey.

Now: It is treating your dearest friends unkindly, to together yonder! If we have been happy here in the holy communings we have held of things beyond our actual vision, and in the glorious views ors see that you are thankful to them for taking we have caught at times of the land of the bless- the trouble to direct and advise you. No greater ed, shall we not be happier then when we shall evil could happen to you than for them to withstand before the throne of the Savior-nay, when draw their coutrol. "A child left to himself." we shall approach that solemn tribunal and plead says the wisest of men, "bringeth his parents to his atonement? It has been the longing of my shame." If your superiors gave you a piece life to reach the spot on which I now stand. of gold, you would thank them. But they impart You have often heard me say it, Mary; not in to you of their wisdom whenever they direct your misanthropy, nor in the desire of death to release conduct. And wisdom is of more value than me from toil; but because I thirst for fountains I gold. "It cannot be gotten for gold, neither cannot find here—for existence—large-souled ex- shall silver be weighed for the price thereof. No istence, where I shall see thee, O Lamb of Cal- mention shall be made of coral, or of pearls, for vary, and praise thee! ay, praise thee. Better praise thee in the dust at thy feet, than stand silent in thy presence!"

to join in angelic pleasures, why not use this last not be so many revolutions in nations if children

breath to tell it to you? Will ye not remember early learned obedience. these words in after years, ye dear ones? Will Love to distinguish yourselves by submission they not come to you in the night time when and reverence toward all to whom it is due. your ears are open to sounds from the spirit Then, when you are grown up, you will be pre-

in the life of man, robbing death of all its terrors. And if you should live to be old, and have but But I have thus far endeavored to avoid attempt- a few gray locks where your own bright hair ing descriptions of scenes which in themselves now grows, you will deserve from the children defy all essay to paint, or which might appear around you the same cheerful obedience and either mawkish or out of place to the most fastid- grateful respect which you have yourself shown ious. The position of the various actors may be to others. imagined at this moment.

his lips continued to move, and we could catch at required, but to obey from the heart. This will times words of beauty and sublimity, descriptive of that home to which he was hastening. He the Father and Master of us all.—London Teachturned his face at length to the gaze of Mary, who er's Offering. sat on the side of his bed, and continued for about half an hour in low, calm, and earnest conversation.

"You'll bury me up in the country, in your old grave-yard, where we used to be so much together, Mary? You'll come there and see my grave this world. And they who do wear a crown, once in a while? but don't weep overmuch .- often find it a burden, a troublesome and some Remember that I am not there!"

escaped his lips, "Heaven!" another, "Christ!" crown on the head of him who wore it. Nor is his embrace relaxed, and she gently laid him back it less strange that men should think so highly of an earthly crown, and so little of a heavenly

Thenceforth Mary Wilson was another being, crown, which fadeth not away. She walked as if conscious of a spiritual presence with her always. She was sedate at times, at head is not composed of fading times lively, always cheerful. She spoke of the jewels more durable than gems and diamonds .departed with calmness and deep affection, and When the thousand ages are rolled away, the

Crawford, and she sleeps by his side. Those the treasure as ample as if a drachm had never years she spent in works of love and mercy .- been touched. Eternity! the glory of those, and She was an angel to the sick, and bore the bread of the triumph of all there! The angels may, perlife eternal, as well as life temporal, to the poor. haps, enumerate all the stars of the milky way, She did not fail to acknowledge Christ always; and the sands scattered throughout the sea shore, and she who had been among us from childhood and they may be able to give us the total sum became the idol of all

She died, not of a broken heart, but of a brain could do all this, and even number all the drops fever. While she was sick, a quiet seemed to of rain that have fallen from the beginning of the pervade the whole village. Her fever left her, world to the present day, and drain the ocean dry but in such weakness that she could not speak by minute drops, and then assign the total amount nor move. Her eye lighted occasionally, and of all, yet they cannot assign the duration of a when one beside her whispered "Edward," she saint's happiness." looked up with a smile of glorious beauty, and seemed to be endeavoring to articulate "Heaven." It was the last sign of intelligence she ex-

Have they not met ere this, those two so loving and so lovely? Who shall say not?—Christian Parlor Magazine.

TEMPERANCE.

For the Herald and Journal. INTEMPERANCE.

Dear Br. Stevens .- The work of death by rum becoming truly alarming in our State. Not long since a man by the name of Daniel Emery, obtained liquor at a tavern kept by a Mr. Doe, the effect of her Christian influence. On visiting in the town of Sebasticook, until he was unable to take care of himself. He started for home, and in 1839, she found many hundred convicts, work had to cross the Kennebec river. He fell out of his wagon, and proceeded for the ferry on foot. It In unison with her friend, Mr. William Allen, she appeared that he got the boat off, and that is the last of the poor man, as the boat was found down river adrift. He left a wife and three or four the Queen was seized by a mortal illness, but did at Damariscotta Bridge, sought his end with a ra- kind promise of her royal consort, that Mrs. the poor fellow's neck; it was a horrid scene. His be at once adopted. When the same prison wa there, weeping as though her faithful and conflict- be seen on any of the criminals. They were ing heart was still clinging around the form of her once sober but now bleeding husband. He too had his brain maddened by fire water. He lives at the last account. Another case, I was inform- was the joy with which they hailed their bened, took place this week, in Waldoboro', as a rum result. An aged woman set fire to her house, and then plunged into a well and was drowned Let rum supporters see the fruit of their hands. Will not God visit for these things?

A word to the dear friends of humanity in regard to the circulation of petitions to our next Legislature for the suppression of drinking hou-ses and tippling shops. Dear friends; in a few days our Legislature meets; there will be but Neither should we enter on this work to assure

In love, T. Hut.

YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT.

LOVE TO OBEY.

If there were no obedience in families, there Christian. The meeting between those two I dare not speak of. A half hour passed, and Crawford turned his head from the earnest gaze into Mary's eyes, which had been steadily fixed from the moment of her entry, and looked upward. Sudden strength seemed given to his arm, and he raised it in the air, while his slender finger. Therefore, the principle of obedience is the principle of obedience in tamilies, there could be no comfort there. If pupils refused to obey the directions of their teacher, they would lose the benefit of his instructions. They would lose the benefit of his instructions.

ner or countenance. Convince them that it is "Yes, I have had visions of the home we hasten your pleasure to know their will, and to do it.-

your childhood. Be attentive to their slightest "Hush, Edward, hush. You are wasting wishes. Love to reverence the aged. Do honor priceless breath."

"And what was it given me for but to speak His praise? And if I see now holier scenes, and hear now seraphic notes, and begin who are in places of authority. There would

and?"

pared to be orderly and respectable members of
A moment of silence ensued. If I could paint society. You will maintain good order in your the scene in that room, it would form a picture own families, and just government in the land

Therefore, dear children, since obedience Suddenly pointing upward, the sick man ex- so excellent a thing, do not rest satisfied until you claimed, "My mother!" His hand dropped, but love it. The service of a slave is not what is

THE DIAMOND CROWN.

It falls to the lot of few to wear the crown in times dangerous appendage. Some have even Another pause; then he murmured half audi- lost their heads because they wore a crown. In bly, "This mortal shall put on immortality," re- other cases, it has cost the conflict of armies, and peating it once, and with a quick movement seas of blood to keep one crown on a human stretched out his arms towards Mary. She head. Yet strange as it is, many enormous sprang into his embrace, received once again his crimes have been committed, and outrages perervent kiss; but when she sought to look into petrated, to pave the way to a crown, and vast his eye the film of death was over it. One word treasures have been expended to maintain the

"The crown of glory placed upon the saint's crown is as fresh as if it had never been worn. ften visited his grave. * * crown is as fresh as if it had never been worn,
Three years have passed since the death of the spring as full as if it had never been tasted, of them multiplied together-but though they

STRIKING EFFECT OF MRS. FRY'S APPEALS.

During her latter years, she repeatedly visited the continent of Europe, in company with relations and friends, when she found ample scope for her Christian and benevolent exertions. Wherever she met with disorders which needed a remedy, or with oppression which required relief, she made a point of applying to the local or national authorities for their timely succor, and seldom failed to secure their aid. Most kindly were she and her companions received by the royal families of France, Belgium, Hanover, Denmark, and Prussia; and cordially did many of those mighty ones of the earth support and second her in her efforts. One example may illustrate one of the state prisons in the kingdom of ing in chains, sorely burdened and oppressed .pressed the case, in the absence of the King, on the Queen and Crown Prince. Soon afterward children. Another man last Monday morning, not depart from this world without obtaining the zor. When found, he could not speak. I saw recommendations respecting the prisons should heart-broken wife was in the room while I was again visited by her, in 1841, not a chain was to working with comparative ease and freedom and not one of them, as the governor declared efactors.

> Dr. Judson, the Baptist missionary from India and now in this country, speaking on the subject of missions, says :-

It is of great importance that all who engage

ourselves of our own personal interest in Christ. though such assurance may be desirable. Neither should the salvation of the heathen be the motive—the primary consideration, though this is unquestionably a legitimate end. What then is the prominent, all constraining impulse that should urge us to make sacrifices in this cause? There is one Being in the universe that unites in himself all the perfections of Deity, with all the purest and tenderest feelings of human nature. He has at great expense set up a kingdom in this world. He has set his heart on the enlargement of that kingdom, and is constantly exerting his divine agency to accomplish that purpose. A supreme desire to please Him is the grand motive that should animate Christians in their missionary efforts. And in every concern of life, we should often look up to that lovely Being and inquire, "Does this please Him?"

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NOTICE.

GREAT PERIODICAL ARRANGEMENT. GREAT PERIODICAL ARRANGEMENT.

F. WELLS & CO. have made arrangements by which the Sabbath School Advocate can he had in any quantity, postage free, for 25 cents, and the Missionary Advocate for 12 1-2 cts.; the Mother's Assistant, the Illustrated New Eagland Magazine, \$1.50; the Guide to Holiness, and all other New England monthly publications for the advance subscription price at the publication office. This arrangement, however, is made to accommodate the north of New Hampshire and Vermont. We cannot, therefore, at present, supply on these terms south of Lebanon and Woodstock. And they must be invariably ordered by one person, who alone must be regonned.

be invariably ordered by one person, who allows ible to us.
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Mar.25

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3mis April 22

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Vol. XVII. & A.

For the Her HOME OF Home of my youth! Mid thy loved scenes My memory still de

I long to trace that we I gamboled once in I long to seek the syl-Where oft I bent th I long to tread those s ere erst I met t

And meet those well r

And join them in th Around that old dome: I long to sit as once And meet those friend But we, alas! shall Those friends beloved,

Are slumbering low Their spirits have re A sister sleeps beneath A brother's grave is And, 'neath another had A parent rests, to me

And friends, beloved in While youth and hope Have felt of time the wi And rest in death and The thoughtless throng And even friends who

But I must bid these see And shed the tear of Home of my youth! wha Are bound within that 'Mid those loved scenes, My memory still deligi

From the Pres

FOREIGN CORRE FRANCE - Character of M. Gu Roman clergy and the University Government between the partie Basilian Nuns proved to be a Mr. Editor,-In my last

f Germany; I would, at the course of things in F From year to year, the fe ernment, in regard to the creases. It might have b presence of M. Guizot at th fairs would arrest or dimi direction of the civil powe trary, it has never been mor his administration, and no comes out more fearlessly this disastrous tendency. he makes it a point of hor subordinates the interests of of his policy. Alas! if he and spiritual piety it would i There is none more afflicte who, like myself, admire h ness, and, in the world's ser virtues. As a statesman ar in public estimation every ore than once, of late, and are his political adversaries, ession, his speeches in the and more distinguished for el tive persuasion. Some year even superior; but now he first. I believe, however, mong our deputies whose n higher order than those of ! en who, at the long run, be picuous, are not those who nost conspicuous endowments nowers the most solid and value with the most persevering rove them. While shining t round them a burst of sple hey grow pale, and termina ter extinction; solid and str ess show, at the outset, but hey gain, and reach, by de nits of intellectual power. of those men who are essential mprovement, and although, a ears of age, he is always m the energy of his character i rincipal causes of his success ute and indomitable will, susta by conscientious intentions, a me, by a conduct always hon This trait of his character-his also the more worthy of no ecause, as it is affirmed, it w im, but acquired by exercise. he assiduous and enlightened of That vigorous minded and pion er young son to know how rance, not to say the world, ruits of it. How much mo mself before a crucified Savi the service of his divine Mar is bestowed upon him of ener

pon him! It may be said, I rotestant, he is favorable to so at he loves pious men. I fre im, in my mind, with Sir R. vo men resemble one another the use they make of it, hich they reached it, in their oquence, and, if I mistake which their talents have any of the remarks which I pecting M. Guizot, appear to pplicable to Sir Robert Peel. her having employed them the designs of his providence em to understand those of sperience a peace more preci cir united efforts have contrirope! Excuse this long digression Guizot, and the administra e head, make increasing and ssions to the Roman clergy at your readers should not on which, since the r d especially for some years ntest has been carried on bet ergy and the majority of the of the nation: this ground is

may be that the Lord will yet

in France, the leading questi estion which is continually ta nt, and now embraces religion en politics. What gives in

ntest is not so much the act uggle, as its essential and pe The clergy demand a ching, and the University, that it is not through concern for